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VOL. LXXXI.--NO. 35 VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY JANUARY 21 1899. FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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When you buy cutlery be sure you get the best. We carry the celebrated "Roger Bros.' 1847 A1" goods, which are considered the best made. These goods are guaranteed by the Meriden-Britannia Company, the largest plate factory in the world. We have sold them for fifteen years, and can recommend them. Our prices are the lowest.

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Reform, Resignation
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We have inaugurated a REFORM in trade from long credit to cash; high prices have RESIGNED to bargains; no RETALIATION practiced on our customers. Our doors are open to all.

FANCY NAVEL ORANGES, per doz.	25c.
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APRICOTS, per tin	20c.
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ROLLED OATS, per pkg	10c.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, etc. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76, 79 and 80. Wharf Street. Victoria B.C.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

GOLD
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We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

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AUCTIONEER

Has commodious and well-lighted Salesrooms at

62 DOUGLAS STREET

Periodical sales, at which good prices are always obtained. Furniture bought for cash.

ASSAY OFFICE,
BROUGHTON STREET.
W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S, assayer to the local banks. Assays on all kinds of ores.
Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY in buying your feed and produce of Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street. Twenty-five per cent. discount on all kinds of seed.

ONE HUNDRED TONS OF HAY on dock. Come and get prices; we will surprise you; we must sell. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

V. Y. T. CO.

Owners of Lake Bennett Sawmills.
Manufacturers of lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters
Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd., Victoria B.C.

...CLUB...
Chewing Tobacco
— IN —
7s, 3s and 12s
For Prices Apply to
SIMON LEISER & CO.
Wholesale Grocers
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Dairy Chop
Is King for increasing the flow of milk.
Very cheap. Manufactured by.....
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd

THE KING OF ALL COFFEES—
ASK FO
Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand
Coffee, in 1 or 2-lb. Tins. All Grocers Keep It.

Sterling Silver Waltham Watches $6.50
FULLY GUARANTEED.
J. WENGER, 90 Gov't St.

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LIMITED.
Seagram's Whiskey.
"Thistle Blend" Scotch.
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Bonniot Three ★★★ Brandy
COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.,
HUNGARIAN, ★★★ STRONG BAKERS

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133 Government St., cor. Pandora St.
W. JONES
CITY AUCTIONEER,
Pays the highest cash prices for Furniture or Job Stock at any time.
Conducts auction sales at any time, either outside or at his spacious rooms; always keeps faith with the public, and is here to stay.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.
---J. E. PAINTER---
Wood cut to any required length by electrical machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices
Truck and dray work done. Office, 25 Cormorant street; residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West, Victoria.

....AUCTION....
I am instructed to sell under chattel mortgage at Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,
Tuesday, Jan. 24, at 2 p.m.
A large assortment of
Furniture and Effects
Including Antique Bedsets, Woven Wire, Hair and Wool Top Mattresses, Bedsteads and Box Mattresses, Single Iron and Brass Bedstead, Oak Dining Table, Centre and Occasional Tables, Chairs, Single Lounge, Chiffonier, Sewing Machine, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Utensils, Cook Stove, Zither, etc.
FIVE CASES OF ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA.
DRILLING MACHINE and TIRE BENDER (suitable for blacksmith or carriage builder).
WM. T. HARDAKER Auctioneer.

MINING SHARES WANTED.
Dardanelles
Rambler-Cariboo
Crow's Nest Coal
FOR SALE
1,000 shares Dardanelles, 17 cents.
Parties wishing to sell below this are requested to call at once and list their holdings with us. We have every reason to believe this stock will be selling for 25 cents within a few days.
We are also buyers for Rambler-Cariboo, Monte Christo, Evening Star and Crow's Nest Pass.
If you have not listed your stocks and real estate with us, do so at once.
Our sales of mining stocks yesterday were better than ever.
Guthbert & Company
15 AND 17 TROUNCE AVE.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert
The Leading Auctioneer
May now be engaged for auction sales in town or country. Over $400,000 handled through auction sales in this city.
OFFICES: 17 TROUNCE AVE;

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Ten Per Cent Royalty Still to Be Exacted on Gold Output of Yukon.

Arrival of the Spirit Wrestlers Has Greatly Relieved the Dominion Government.

Inspectors Strickland and Moodie Are Reporting on the Conditions of the Yukon.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Rather disappointing news awaited Sir Charles Tupper on his arrival here this afternoon, and the announcement is one which will be unwelcome also to many other Canadians who, like Sir Charles, are interested in the development of the Yukon. It is to the effect that there will be no reduction in the 10 per cent. royalty on the output of gold in Yukon, but that the amount exempt from royalty is to be increased from $2,500 to $5,000.

The government is relieved to hear of the arrival of the steamer Lake Huron with the Doukhobors, as a good deal of anxiety existed since the vessel became overdue.

Bound volumes of the Senate and Commons Hansard for last session are just out.

Inspectors Strickland and Moodie of the North West Mounted Police, are here, reporting to the government on Yukon affairs.

The marine department has had information to the effect that the mail carrier and the three men who were carried away on the ice near Bonaventure island, drifted up against an island and got ashore though greatly exhausted.

J. C. Jardine, of Toronto, has been appointed commissioner for Ontario to the Paris exhibition.

Neil Matheson is a new appointment as preventive officer at Westminster.

ELECTRIC PLANT SALE.

New York Edison Company Goes to a Concern With a Long Name.

New York, Jan. 20.—An arrangement was consummated to-day for the sale of the Edison Electrical Illuminating Co. of this city to the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Co. The latter concern is the recently organized combination which is backed by Wm. C. Whitney, W. L. Elkins, T. A. R. Widener and other capitalists. The issue of bonds will be limited to $2,100,000.

CLEVELAND TOO WARM.

Amateurs' Skating Races Postponed for Want of Ice.

Cleveland, Jan. 20.—Owing to the uncertainties of the weather it has been decided to postpone the proposed skating races of the Amateur Skating Association which were to have been held today and to-morrow at Forest City park, until after the Montreal tournament. This will make the dates for the Cleveland tournament February 10 and 11.

THE SAMOAN ROW.

Believed That Uncle Sam Has Ordered the Oregon to Go to Apia.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The United States despatch boat Iroquois has sailed for Honolulu. The vessel carried a number of special despatches, some for the battleship Oregon, due at the islands. The navy department officials here are unable to say whether the Oregon has been ordered to Samoa, but it is thought that she has been.

FINNS WANT NO FIGHTING.

Object to Serving in Russian Army if They Must Go Away from Home.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—As a result of the threat of the Finnish parliament not to vote for an increase in the number of the troops furnished to the Russian army from Finland, the Czar sent three regiments to the Finnish capital. The parliament has agreed to pass the measure. The attitude of the parliament was prompted by the objection of the Finns to serve in the Russian army outside their own country.

MINING SHARES WANTED

DARDANELLES
And Crow's Nest Coal.

All holders of Dardanelles and Crow's Nest who desire to sell their shares, please list them with us, as we have buyers.

SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY
Subject to Previous Sale

3,000 Van Anda	03½
5,000 Gopher	03
400 Athabasca	42

We guarantee delivery of the above shares to the first purchaser in parcels as follows:

Van Anda certificates	1,000 each
Gopher certificates	500 "
Athabasca certificates	100 "

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers, 86 Government Street.

RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

Baltimore Woman Supposed to Have Murdered Her Husband.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—A. Reckard was found in a dying condition with a bullet hole in his head at an early hour this morning at his home in this city and his wife is under arrest charged with having shot him. Reckard died soon after his removal to a hospital and the police say the shooting was the result of jealously and say they have no doubt of the woman's guilt. She was wandering about the street clothed in her night dress and told the police that she was awakened from sleep by a pistol shot and saw a colored man in the room, whereupon she leaped through the window, carrying the sash with her, and escaped. The pistol with which the shooting was done could not be found, which lends an element of uncertainty to the case.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Canadian Reports Show No Special Feature but Good General Conditions.

Victoria and Vancouver Profiting by Brisk Demands From the Mining Centres.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 20.—Dun's review of trade says: Canadian reports this week are not especially encouraging though they show a good condition of business, rather better than a year ago. While city trade is light in groceries and provisions at St. John, travellers' orders are better and business in dry goods and hardware is very moderate. Trade is moving quietly at Halifax with collections somewhat slow but prospects are better than at this time last year. Wholesale trade for spring at Montreal opens up well, with collections good so far for the season. The cotton market shows strength and mills have established advances in linings, ginghams, shirtings and flannelettes. Wholesale trade increases at Toronto with business far ahead of the same period last year. Both wholesale and retail trade at Winnipeg remains quiet with collections slow. Trade has been generally quiet at Vancouver though there are marked indications of improvement in northern business, the wholesale demand being mostly in hardware and outfitters' supplies; inclement weather much retards retail trade. At Victoria wholesale trade is fairly good with the Kootenay district, but local business is quiet and collections only average."

New York, Jan. 20.—Bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada were as follows:

Montreal, dec. 5.7 p.c.	$13,032,882
Toronto, inc. 6.5 p.c.	8,820,033
Winnipeg, inc. 15.9 p.c.	1,663,330
Halifax, inc. 17.2 p.c.	1,257,618
Hamilton, inc. 11.3 p.c.	746,219
Vancouver	618,504
Victoria	600,500
St. John, inc. 4.7 p.c.	577,449

New York, Jan. 20.—Bradstreet's of to-morrow will say: "The continued strength of staple values, accentuated by further advances in iron and steel, in cotton at the South and in lumber at some Western points, has undoubtedly added to the confidence with which the outlook for the ensuing year is regarded. Good trade advices from abroad a reduce movement at the South and a tendency to pare down the estimates, are reflected in the slight gain in raw cotton values this week. The advance shown however, hardly reflects the urgency noted in the demand for the better grades of cotton, which this year are scarcer than usual, owing to bad weather during the picking season. The iron trade situation as remains for some time past a feature of absorbing interest. Large as the production of pig iron is, eager buyers are found apparently for every ton offered. Most furnaces are reported booked far ahead on orders and some advances are frankly stated to be due to the desire of makers to discourage orders incapable of fulfilment within any reasonable period. A strong side light on the strength of iron and steel the world over is offered by the statemen that iron in Glasgow this week reached the highest prices noted for ten years past. Features of the domestic market have been gains in prices of bessemer and Southern pig, steel billets, wire rods and steel rails, and in addition copper, lead and tin are all higher. Little change is reported in the market for cereals and the market for cash wheat still reflects the commanding position held by the United States, as the supplier of the world's wheat, notwithstanding the predictions of near approaching competition, from Argentine and from Russia, shipments from which, particularly the latter, do not at all accord with the liberal estimates of production published some little time ago. The lumber trade at most markets is in a satisfactory condition. Raw wool is dull but steady. At the London sale prices have opened higher and the prediction is made that present American stocks of wool will have to be repaid at considerably higher ranges of values.

SETTLING WITH FRANCE

All Points Disputed With England to Be Included in Pending Treaty.

Fishermen Will Stay Away From Newfoundland Lest They Be Victims of War.

Last Attempt to Interest European Powers in Resenting British Assumptions.

By Associated Press.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 20.—By the Allan liner Corean the colonial government received official despatches from Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, intimating that he is likely to propose legislation to the colonial legislature at the coming session whereby better arrangements can be made for the operations of the French and British fishermen on the treaty coast during the coming fishing season. Other sources convey the intimation that the French fishing expedition to Newfoundland waters next season will be largely reduced as the French fishermen fear an outbreak of war which would leave them helpless on the Newfoundland coast.

London, Jan. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I am informed that Sir Edmund Monson, British ambassador to France, in an interview with M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, has virtually laid down the lines of negotiation upon all disputed points between France and Great Britain. The programme so far amount to an Anglo-French treaty of the highest historic importance. In official circles the approaching solution is foreshadowed rather cautiously but while the amicable explicit terms which have been hinted to me are scarcely realized yet they only leave one or two details of mutual compensation unsettled."

Paris, Jan. 21.—The French papers this morning comment, though somewhat belatedly, upon the Anglo-Egyptian convention for the administration of the Soudan. The Liberte is very angry but the Journal Des Debats is less unfriendly. Since the Fashoda incident the French press has undoubtedly displayed great prudence and it will probably wait until Monday when in the debate the foreign minister is expected to make a pronouncement on the subject. Several papers refer to the fact that the Sultan's suzerainty is ignored by the convention, and rumor has it that M. Constans, who was recently appointed ambassador at Constantinople, has a mission to induce the Sultan to join Russia and France and also if possible to influence Emperor William to co-operate in re-opening the Egyptian question.

PORTO RICO TARIFF.

President Signs the Regulations to Come Into Operation Soon.

Washington, Jan. 20.—At the cabinet meeting to-day the President signed a new tariff for Porto Rico which will go into operation on February 1. The regulations and general make-up of this tariff will be along the lines of that recently put into operation in Cuba, except as that as whole rate of duty will be about 15 per cent. ad valorem or 10 per cent. less than the Cuban tariff.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

The New Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the house this afternoon Speaker Reed announced the appointment of Mr. Payne (Republican, New York) to the chairmanship of the ways and means committee to succeed the late Mr. Dingley.

NEW SENATORS.

North Dakota Chooses Porter J. McCumber for the Position.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 20.—Porter J. McCumber, Republican, was elected United States senator in the joint assembly to-day.

MUSSEN GETS OFF.

Accused Merchants' Bank Clerk Dismissed on the Manager's Evidence.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—(Special)— E. A. Mussen, accused of stealing $5,000 from the Merchants' Bank, was formally dismissed from custody by Justice Desnoyers to-day. Mr. Ramsay, the manager of the bank, retracted in cross-examination evidence he had given in direct examination.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

"NAVY CUT"

30 Cents - 4 Ounces.
15 " - 2 "

HARRY SALMON.

THE CONSUL DESERTED

German Commander Thinks It of No Importance That He Was Forcibly Ejected.

Berlin Calmly Accepts as Inevitable That British and Americans Dominate Samoa.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 21.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "In authoritative quarters here it is firmly believed that the diplomatic negotiations which must now inevitably be resumed will lead to a solution of the Samoan question satisfactory to the interested powers. It is thought most improbable that any complications will arise with the United States.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 20.—The British first class cruiser Tauranga has started for Samoa.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Emperor William today had a long conference with Von Bulow, imperial foreign secretary, and afterward with Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador. It is assumed that Egyptian and Samoan affairs were under consideration. Judging from the tone of the German press France has little to hope for, regarding the Soudan convention, in this direction. The Berlin papers are satisfied that Great Britain is adopting the open door policy in the Soudan, seeking therein prospective advantages for German trade. The Kelnische Zeitung, which is not usually friendly to England, says the convention constitutes a formal proclamation of a British protectorate, and proceeds to suggest that British diplomacy has been occupied in driving France into a corner with a view of exhausting her power of resistance. This paper adds: "Germany has no cause for indignation inasmuch as England's resolute colonial enterprise will open fresh and extensive markets to German commerce as well as to English, no special privileges being conferred upon the subjects of any power.

The foreign office informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that the official reports received from Samoa by the government tally with those received by the Associated Press. In any event Germany will not support any possible irregularity inconsistent with the treaty but the foreign office officials point out it is not clear that the German consul at Apia has been guilty of any irregularity of that nature. On the contrary the foreign office insists that it still remains to be explained why Mataafa's election was declared invalid as he was admittedly elected by an overwhelming majority. The foreign office admits that Germany has long been dissatisfied with the condominium which in its nature is provisional "though unfortunately other powers, especially the Washington government, thought otherwise."

The foreign office officials say that the captain of the German warship Falke at Apia "does not attach much importance to the recent incidents," and hence the government does not intend to send additional warships to Samoa unless the other powers do.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Two New Business Blocks—Cutch Well Loaded With Northern Supplies.

Vancouver, Jan. 20.—The block next to the Brunswick hotel has been sold to Mr. J. Burns, who is going to erect a brick building for his son's business, the present premises not being large enough.

The old Fewster building, probably the oldest in Vancouver, nearly opposite Brackman & Ker's block, is being torn down to make room for a four-story and basement brick block. The building will probably be used as a theatre in connection with the Palace hotel.

John Davie was arrested last night for forging a check for $18.

An attempt to sell real estate by auction at Rankin's yesterday was not a complete success. A lot on Oppenheimer street, however, brought $2,000 and a West End lot $900.

Dr. Monroe leaves for Atlin to-morrow by the Cutch, being one of those engaged in establishing a hospital tent in the district. The Doctor made a great many friends during his comparatively short stay in the city, and he was not permitted to leave without a banquet being tendered him.

Vancouver's much-talked-of auger thief has been committed for trial on three counts. His accusers were many; he had no friends, or no defence, and he remained dumb himself.

Mr. E. E. Roseli, of the Vancouver hotel, leaves for Atlin by the Cutch tomorrow.

Frank Bernhard's leg was broken by a chain dropping upon him while working near the Hastings mill yesterday.

A Chinaman employed on the steamship Tartar had his toes crushed by having them caught in the cogs of the donkey engine.

For the past two or three months unruly boys of Vancouver have been shamefully ill-treating Chinamen. Last night a Chinaman was knocked down, his face cut and his pockets rifled of $2 by street urchins. This is the first report of robbery being added to assault, but scarcely a night passes without two or three Chinamen being "rushed" by bad boys.

H.M.S. Leander and H.M.S. Icarus are in port.

The German ship Rodenbeck is loading lumber at Moodyville.

Dr. Brydon-Jack has been elected of the school trustees. The school board last night discussed suggestions for the teaching of French, of sewing to girls, free school books, increase in salaries of some of the teachers, and a gymnasium for the boys.

At Chilliwack J. W. Galloway and Miss Willena Reece were married yesterday, Rev. E. Manuel officiating.

Steamer Cutch goes North to-morrow with a very large freight list. D. Burns takes in 18 head of cattle and horses. Brackman & Ker ship a large quantity of compressed feed. A. Roselli takes up a quantity of lumber for the Roselli saw mill also a boiler weighing four and a half tons. The capital for the saw mill has been subscribed in the East and Vancouver. These shippers with the government supplies, will tax the boat to her utmost.

Winter Suits and Overcoats at cost. B. Williams & Co.

Comox Coke For Base Burners.
Equal to Pennsylvania Anthracite.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.
Tel. No. 83. 100 Government St.

DREYFUS NO BETTER OFF.

Declaration That Inquiry Reveals Not One Fact to Warrant Revision.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The chamber of deputies to-day, after defeating a resolution proposed by M. de Jeanto, socialist, to demolish the chapel erected in expiation of the execution of Louis XVII, plunged with another Dreyfus debate.

M. Breton, socialist, interpellated the government on the subject of the package of diplomatic papers among the documents in the Dreyfus case and asserted that the former minister, Rambauld, declared the members of the Meline cabinet were aware of the forgery of the late Lieut. Col. Henry. The statement caused great excitement among the deputies. The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, said the so-called ultra-secret dossier which has been communicated to the court of cassation, contained no letter from Dreyfus to a foreign sovereign. He added that there never had been such a letter to the knowledge of the agents who had been in the service of the ministry during the last decade. As to the questioin that it contained letters from a foreign sovereign to Dreyfus the minister said he did not believe that any authenticity could be credited to such documents. (Applause). Continuing, he said that he, as well as every one connected with the foreign office, was entirely unaware that any such document had been manufactured, as alleged. But, even if such were the case, the forger would never attempt to offer them at the French foreign office, for however naive the diplomatists might be supposed to be, they would never be simple enough to accept or place value on such merchandise. (Applause).

M. Meline, the former premier, formally declared that neither he nor any member of his cabinet was aware of the forgery of the late Lieut. Co. Henry and he congratulated himself that he was not responsible for the revisioin, as, he added, there was not a new fact to warrant it. The speaker further remarked that if there was an innocent man condemned in the case it should be proved to the world, but the country saw in the Dreyfus affair a systematic and perfidious campaign against the army. (Applause from the Centrists). "The partizans of the revision," the former premier said later, "should cease to join hands with the enemy." This remark caused a violent uproar among the Leftists. M. Meline added: "The campaign against the army is capable of being incontestibly proved." Renewed uproar and applause followed this assertion.

Later the order of the day pure and simple was accepted by the government and was adopted by a vote of 480 to 51.

M. Breton and M. Millvoye, national republican, managing editor of La Patrie, sent seconds to one another owing to insults exchanged during the sitting.

EXPLOSION IN ICE HOUSE.

Engineer Crushed to Death and Several Others Badly Injured.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—(Special)—An explosion occurred in the ice house of Ald. Burns at 12:30 this afternoon, crushing to death engineer Andrew Every, and severely injuring several others.

QUEBEC ELECTION FRAUDS.

Major Bond Says Fifty Thousand Bogus Votes Were Counted Against Prohibition.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—At the Church of England synod to-day Major Bond asserted that of the alleged 90,000 majority recorded against prohibition in Quebec province at least 50,000 were fraudulent. This, he said, would be brought before parliament at the proper time.

THE DOUKHOBORS.

Twenty-five Hundred of the Russian Colonists Delivered at Halifax.

Halifax, Jan. 20.— (Special) — The steamer Lake Huron arrived to-day from Batoum with 2,500 Doukhobors. After passing quarantine they will be forwarded in special trains to Winnipeg.

TRADE KILLED BY STRIKES.

English Workmen Have Driven Profitable Business to the United States.

London, Jan. 20.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says: "The recent English strikes effectually prevent the placing of orders for rails and rolling stock for railway building in India and it is only too probable that in future the orders will go to a large extent to the United States, particularly for locomotives.

GRAU OPERA CO.

Bohemian Girl Sung to a Crowded House.—To-day's Matinee Bill to Be Mikado.

The Bohemian Girl at the Victoria theatre last night was not up to the mark set for the Grau Opera Company. It seemed to lack finish though in spots it was very good. There was a splendid house, nearly every seat being filled and the company are certainly making a financial success of their season in Victoria. The Mikado is the attraction for the matinee to-day and should draw well as everyone was highly pleased with the way that charming opera was put on earlier in the week. The staging and costumes are particularly handsome. The season closes to-night with The Brigands.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Two Members to Sail from Vancouver This Month.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Two members of the Philippine commission, President Schurman of Cornell and Prof. Worcester of Ann Arbor University, will leave Vancouver January 30 for Manila. They will be followed in about a fortnight by Col. Denby, the remaining civil member, who is still sitting as a member of the war investigation committee. At Manila three civilian members will be joined by Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis, who will complete the commission.

PORTO RICANS HARD UP.

Short of Money Since the War and Mortgage Foreclosures Called Off

San Juan de Porto Rico, Jan. 20.—In consequence of the crisis which followed the war and the present scarcity of money in Porto Rico, the governor of the island, Major General Henry, will suspend for one year mortgage foreclosures and summary judicial sales of land for debt.

100 Boys' Overcoats reduced to $1.65. B. Williams & Co.

STOCKS, METALS AND PRODUCE.

New York Reports Largest Transactions of Present Brisk Trading Movement.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Commercial Advertiser's financial cable from London says: "The markets were active and firm to-day. Americans were strong and busy all day, with a slight reaction at the close, but they were again buoyant in the street. The favorites were St. Paul and Atchison preferred. The only dull spot was Central Pacific. Spanish fours were 48¾. Tintos, 34 9-16. Money is hardening. £32,000 gold in bars was bought by the bank."

New York, Jan. 20.—A rush of belated investors to-day brought the total transactions to over a million and a quarter shares, the largest of the present movement and next to the largest in the history of the exchange. The prices attained to-day were generally the highest in years, and the net gains were material in many shares and fractional advances for the rest of the list. The London market was firm, and the absorption of securities was large and confident in the local market. There was a period of realizing before noon, and short selling as well as realizing after delivery hour, but prices picked up rapidly in the final dealings, and the market ended with a very good tone. The buying of commission houses was extensive.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Jan. 19.	Jan. 20.
Amn. Cotton Oil	36¼	36¼
Amn. Tobacco	148¾	147
Amn. Sugar	132½	132½
Amn. Spirits	13¼	13¼
Atchison	21½	23
Baltimore & Ohio	..	67
Bay State Gas	7	6¾
Can. Pacific	85	84¾
Can. Southern	56¾	57¼
Ches. & Ohio	26½	26¾
Chicago, B. & Q.	128¾	128¾
Chicago Gas	112	112
Chicago & N. W.	147¾	147¼
Chicago, R. I. & P.	120⅝	120¾
C., M. & St. P.	127⅜	128¼
Con. Gas, N. Y.	190	193¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	46¾	47¼
Del. & Hudson	112¼	112½
Del., Lach. & Western	158	158¾
Denver & Rio G. pfd.	71⅛	72¼
Gen. Electric	99¾	100⅜
Hocking Valley	3	..
Jersey Central	102	102¼
Laclede Gas	52½	52
L. E. & W. pfd.	..	69
Louisville & Nashville	67⅛	67¼
Man. Elev.	112⅞	116¾
Mo. Pac.	46⅛	46¾
Nat. Lead	38⅛	39¼
Nor. Amn. Co.	7⅛	7
Nor. Pac. com. new	48¾	48¾
Nor. Pac. pfd.	79¾	80¼
N. Y. C. & H.	126⅞	..
N. Y. L. E. & W.	15½	15¾
N. Y. O. & W.	19½	19½
Omaha com.	99	99¾
Pac. Mail	45⅝	46
Phil. & Reading	23	22¾
Pullman	160½	159½
Texas & Pacific	17¼	17⅞
U. S. Leather	7⅜	7⅜
U. S. Rubber	47	46⅞
Union Pacific	46½	47⅜
Western Union	95	95
W. & L. E.	6⅛	6
C. P. R. in London	87¾	88
Com. Cable in Montreal	185¾	185¾

New York, Jan. 20.—Money on call, 2¼ to 3 per cent.; last loan, 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady at $4.84¼ to $4.85 for demand, and at $4.82 to $4.83 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83¾ to $4.85½. Commercial bills, $4.81½ to $4.82.

New York, Jan. 20.—Silver certificates, 59⅝c. to 60½c.; bar silver, 59⅝c.; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

Copper, strong; brokers, $15.25; exchange, $14.75 to $15.

Lead, steady; brokers, $4.00; exchange, $4.22½ to $4.27.

Tin, strong; straits, $23 to $23.50; plates, steady; Spelter, firm.

Rosin, dull. Turpentine, steady.

Pig iron, firm; Southern, $10.25 to $11.75; Northern, $10.50 to $12.25.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Wheat closed: May, 70⅝c. to 70⅝c.; July, 68¼c.

Corn—Jan., 34¾c.; May, 37c.; July, 37½c

ANDREE'S SEARCH PARTY.

Plans of the Expedition to Set Out Next Summer.

London, Jan. 20.The expedition being organized by Capt. Daniel Brunn to search for Andree next summer will start from Copenhagen and go to Jan May, a small volcanic island 300 miles east of Greenland, where a depot was left by the Austrians. This will be searched and thence the expedition will proceed to Cape Bismarck and Cape Barclay on the east coast of Greenland.

PERSONAL.

A. Pimbury, of Cowichan, is at the Oriental.

F. Cawley, of Chilliwack, is at the Oriental.

Mrs. T. G. Wilson and son arrived from Seattle yesterday to meet Mr. Wilson, who returned from the North on the Danube.

W. R. Wallance was a passenger North by the Danube. He is going to Lake Bennett for the Victoria & Yukon Co.

A. McKinnell, wife and family, of Nanaimo, are at the Victoria.

John Mahrer, of Nanaimo, is at the Victoria.

Hector McKenzie left by the Danube for Port Simpson. There he will be joined by a partner, with whom he will journey to Atlin.

D. M. Bragan, of Atlin, is at the Driard.

E. A. Wadlams, of Blaine, is a guest at the Driard.

A. E. Howse and son, of Nicola, are at the Driard.

W. F. Thompson, of Glenora, registered at the Driard last evening.

G. F. Cane, barrister, of Nanaimo, spent yesterday in the city.

W. P. Jaynes, of Duncan, is at the New England.

George Kennedy, of the Columbian, New Westminster, is at the Hotel Victoria.

Read Levy's bill of fare. *

A Popular Minister.—After a residence of four years in Victoria Rev. P. C. L. Harris left this morning on his way to Missouri, where he intends to engage in evangelistic work. In Vancouver he joins Mrs. Harris, who goes East for a visit of some months with her father in Ontario. Rev. Mr. Harris has been connected with both the Methodist and Congregational churches in Victoria and for the past two months has filled the pulpit at the Reformed Episcopal church in Westminster. He has made many friends here and leaves with the highest esteem and best wishes of all who had the pleasure of knowing him. The Ministerial Association, of which Mr. Harris has been president during the past year, presented him on Wednesday with an address testifying to the regard in which he is held by the members of that organization.

Grand Ladies' and Children's matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon. Grau Opera Company in "Mikado." Admission, adults, 50c.; children, 25c. Doors open at 1:30, performance at 2:30. Tickets can be obtained at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock; after that at box office. *

Our Sale will be continued for ten days longer on account of the inclemency of the weather, and we are offering still greater reductions in every line. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

PROVISIONS SCARCE.

Late Arrivals Say There Will Be a Famine in Atlin Unless Goods Get In.

Rich Strikes Made in the Vicinity of Surprise Lake—Find of Platinum.

The steamer City of Seattle, which is about to enter upon a new schedule on the Northern route running direct from Seattle to Skagway, cutting out all way ports, arrived last night from the North. She left Skagway on Tuesday morning and considering the weather that she encountered—a succession of snowstorms—she made a fast trip. There were fifty passengers on the Seattle, but only four of these, J. H. Searles, John Liddle, Alfred Lear and Aug. Oberle, are from Dawson, and they left there on December 6. The other passengers were business men and laborers from the northern coast cities, and a few from the lakes.

On her northbound trip the Seattle covered the 542 miles between Vancouver and Mary Island in forty hours, averaging 13½ knots. This, her officers say, is proof that she can make the trip from Seattle to Skagway in sixty-five hours, when President Wallace inaugurates his "lightning express" service.

LATEST FROM ATLIN.

Some Good Strikes Made, but Provisions Are Getting Very Scarce.

T. Wallace, who was one of four to make important strikes in Union and Quartz creeks, on Surprise lake in the Atlin district, arrived at Skagway from Atlin on Sunday last in company with Jack Ferguson and Chas. Herne. They left Atlin City just a week before, and had to break trail all the way to Log Cabin. All the lakes around Atlin are frozen, the thermometer registering 38 degrees below when they left, but without any wind, the weather being clear and delightfully perfect.

Mr. Wallace brings the report of some rich strikes recently made on two creeks emptying into Thirty-Mile lake, which last fall was more familiarly known as Sucker lake. The claims on these new discoveries are being recorded at Teslin Intead of Bennett, and a townsite has been laid out which the small community there promises to develop into a business centre. A party of eight men left Atlin New Year's day to investigate the new district.

Mr. Wallace's partners, G. and Wm. Garvey and C. Bowser, have gone to Chicago to organize a company to work their four discovery claims on Union and Quartz creeks by hydraulic means. On Union creek the dirt panned out $8 and the highest on Quartz creek was $1.50. Bedrock on Union is twelve feet down. There is a good fall to the creek for hydraulic purposes.

"The many buildings now going up in Atlin," said Mr. Wallace, "is remarkable. There are several large ones, one is 50x100, and a number of them are 20x50. A bank is being started and a man from Vancouver is locating timber land on Surprise lake, and will erect another saw mill. The two saw mills in Atlin are running over time, but they cannot get logs fast enough, and consequently cannot fill orders.

Provisions in Atlin are getting very scarce, and unless a fresh supply gets in soon there will be a famine. Bacon, sugar and beans are 50 cents a pound, butter $1, coffee $1, milk 75c. a can, rice 45 cents, oatmeal (none); flour $13 a sack, and $15 at Discovery on Pine creek. There is no horse feed there, and horses and cattle are being fed on flour, beans and bread. Tobacco is also scarce, with Seal of North Carolina at 75c. a four-ounce package, but none in camp. All they can get is T. & B., and very little of that, which sells for 75c. a plug."

Mr. Wallace reports a good strike made on the hill diggings on Spruce creek, an empty box, that had canned meats, filled with pay dirt giving $14. Pay dirt was found after tunnelling the hill for twenty feet.

Two parties from Nanaimo made a hole fourteen feet and struck good pay dirt on Otter creek flats, which last year were thought to be worthless.

E. C. Herron, of the Atlin country, says that Gold Commissioner Graham will straighten the prospective tangles in the ownership of claims in quick order when they come before him.

"Mr. Graham understands his business thoroughly," said Mr. Herron, "and will decide fifty cases in a half hour." The laws and rules are plain and provide for all sorts of contingencies. He will lay the law down with such clearness and force that the tangles will come out at once."

NEW PLATINUM DISCOVERY.

Black Sand Taken Near the Mouth of the Hootalinqua Immensely Rich.

Early in December a very rich find of platinum was struck on the Hootalinqua. Black sand is found in nearly every stream of the Yukon territory, and while considered a good indication of gold, is always a nuisance to washers. On account of its great specific gravity it remains in the sluice boxes with the gold, and even hand panning will not always separate the two. It was this kind of sand that was found on the property of Capt. Jack Crawford and that was analyzed. Twelve pounds of it was taken from near the mouth of the Hootalinqua and found very rich. Further tests made showed the sand to be worth the fabulous amount of $768 to the ton in platinum, a metal that is used largely for crucibles, and that is to-day more valuable than silver.

TELEGRAPH TO ATLIN.

Experts Believe That a Line Can Be Built Without Difficulty.

Mr. J. W. Bridges has been in the northern country looking into the question of building a telegraph line to Atlin.

"So far as I have been able to see there will be numerous difficulties to overcome," he continued. "The country is exceedingly rugged and broken, and between here and Atlin there are several lakes to cross which will necessitate the use of submarine cables. Some of these lakes, I understand, are both deep and broad, all of which increases the cost of construction. While ordinarily a fair estimate could be made as to the cost per mile for construction, in this case it would require a careful investigation of every foot of the ground to be covered, streams, lakes, depth of water, etc., before anything like approximate figures of cost could be given. Then, also, the cost of maintaining a line, winter and summer, must be considered, especially in winter. The snows in your mountains are deep and avalanches and slides are not uncommon at exposed points, so that a line constructed along the side of a mountain, which it appears to me will be necessary in order to get there for repairs, will be liable to injuries every winter.

"The parties that I represent propose a capital of $50,000 to begin with. This will insure the construction of lines to Atlin and other camps; also an extension south to Juneau. While coming up from Juneau I attempted to follow the appearance of the coast along which a line should be constructed, but owing to the snowstorm I was unable to do as well as I had hoped to. I saw enough, however, to enable me form an idea of the task of such an undertaking. There are many openings, canyons, creeks, etc., to cross, and the most practical plan perhaps will be to follow the shore line as close as possible, which will put the line within easy reach of the linemen in case of a break.

"The matter of a line from Juneau south to connect with the line at Victoria or some other point, has not yet been taken up and will not be until we have the line into Juneau, which of itself will be a great step taken towards reaching the outer world."

DOUBLE DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Two Men Lost in the Five Fingers Rapids Through the Ice Breaking.

There is no doubt remaining in the minds of the four Dawsonites who arrived on the City of Seattle but that a double drowning accident occurred at the Five Finger Rapids within the last fortnight. They were making the trip out over the trail in easy stages, camping here and there, when they felt the fatigues of the journey, and had stopped for a short rest two and a half miles below the Five Fingers. Here a party of two, who had been staying at the Bunk house, passed. They had a team of four dogs, and were following a new sleigh trail cut through the rapids by the Mounted Police. Messrs. Searles, Liddle, Lear and Oberle followed their new-made tracks in the snow until coming to a point where the ice ended abruptly, and traces of the men could not further be seen. The sleigh lines run right to the verge of the ice and indicated plainly what had happened. Beyond this place the ice was badly broken, and the four men had to retrace their steps for a distance and try the mountain trail. Search was made for the two missing ones, but not even a trace of them was found. Their names were not learned, nor was it known to where they belonged. Oberle says the thermometer fell 65 degrees below zero at the Hootalinqua and from there on his party averaged between 25 and 35 miles a day.

WEATHER MODERATING.

Better Weather Was Prevailing at Skagway When the Seattle Left.

The beginning of the present week saw a moderation of the weather, which had been very stormy, in Skagway and vicinity, and the many men bound for the interior were able to make a start on Monday last. At Skagway the thermometer registered from 5 to 10 above zero, and at White Pass City 12 below zero.

The trail to Lake Bennett is open, and packers are taking freight through every day. They charge 3½ cents to the Summit and 10 cents to Lake Bennett.

DAWSON NEWS.

Claims Near Discovery on Thistle Creek Held at High Prices.

Two pioneers of Dawson have died this winter, Cash Ameber and Harry Spencer. Both had made fortunes and remained this winter to make final clean-ups. The extreme climate, however, had undermined their health.

Adolf Mosheim, a Norwegian, is preparing to make the trip from Dawson to Skagway on Skis. He is an experienced North traveller

M. J. Berry recently lost an $8,000 outfit in the Black river.

Claims near discovery on Thistle creek are being held at $20,000. At the bottom of a shaft 3x6, $175 was taken out.

Grand Ladies' and Children's matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon. Grau Opera Company in "Mikado." Admission, adults, 50c.; children, 25c. Doors open at 1:30, performance at 2:30. Tickets can be obtained at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock; after that at box office.

HEAVILY FREIGHTED.

The Danube Leaves With a Large General Cargo and About Fifty Passengers.

Upwards of 200 tons of freight and fifty passengers left here for Lynn canal points on the steamer Danube last evening. The freight consists of hay, grain and provisions and is consigned to the Pacific Contract Co., the Skagway and Yukon Railroad Co., J. Hepburn, R. Morgan, J. P. McLeod, S.A. Ballot, the Casco Trading and Transportaion Co., Johnson & Co., F. A. Atkins, B. C. & Northern Trading Co., and Mr. Pierstad and others. As live stock there were 35 horses and 40 dogs. Among the passengers were Mike King, of the Victoria Yukon Co., and party, B. E. Ball, Mr. Armstrout, Messrs. Cassage, Johnson, E. Marwood, A. C. Howe and party of three, Messrs. Judd, Atkins, Palmer, Lobbley and Petrie, Miss Harrington and Baroness Von Tilsa and party of actors and actresses for the Juneau theatre.

The most interesting freight on the steamer Queen City, which sailed for Cape Scott last evening was that consigned to A. J. Clide & Co., and intended for use in the opening up of a copper mine at Quatsino. The passengers leaving on the steamer were Col. and Mrs. Hayes, Mr. McCardtic, J. Dwyer, M. Fregan and wife, W. M. Brewer, H. Warner and Mr. Swatart.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Walla Walla from Port Townsend.
Str. Czar from Vancouver.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Walla Walla for San Francisco.

MAGIC
TRADE MARK
MAGIC SODA E.W.GILLETT
SODA
OR SALERATUS IS THE BEST.
LONDON, ENG. E.W.GILLETT, CHICAGO ILL.
TORONTO, ONT



BUY SOMETHING USEFU. SELECT a pair of our very handsome Holiday Slippers. They will last for years. Two fine pictures given away this week,

J. FULLERTON - 102 Government Street

700 Pairs Pants being slaughtered in price. B. Williams & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
THE BANNER WEEK!
Jules Grau's Opera Co'y
MATINEE TO-DAY,
"MIKADO"
Prices, adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. No reserved seats. Doors open at 1:30, performance at 2:30.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT
THE BRIGANDS
Popular prices, 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents.

Atlin Miners What you need is Good
Pocket and Sheath Knives, Compasses, Mining Glasses, Gold Bags, Magnets, Camping Cutlery, Belts, Hair Clippers and Shears, etc. at...
Fox's, 78 Gov't St.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Tenders for printing and binding the annual reports of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1898 will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 23rd day of January instant., at 4 p.m.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B. C., 19th January, 1899.

No. 14 of 1898.

NOTICE OF INTENDED SALE.

In the Exchequer Court of Canada. The British Columbia Admiralty District.

Richard Williamson and Robert Hardy Williamson, carrying on business under the firm name and style of R. Williamson & Son, plaintiffs, against the ship "Manauense." Action to enforce mortgage.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the order of the Exchequer court of Canada, the British Columbia Admiralty district, made in the above entitled action on the 19th day of January, 1899, and to a commission for sale issued on the said 19th day of January, 1899, to William Arthur Ward, Esq., as receiver in the said action, tenders will be received up to noon of Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899, for the purchase of the British steam screw ship

"MANAUENSE"

Registered at the port of Liverpool, England, official number 70709, now lying at the port of Esquimalt, B. C., also of the British steam screw ship "May," registered at the port of Vancouver, B. C., official number 107450, now lying in Vancouver harbor; also of the British steam screw ship "Vera," registered at the port of Vancouver, B. C., official number 107449, now lying at the port of Vancouver, B. C.

Full particulars of the above named vessels may be obtained either from the undersigned or from William Arthur Ward, Esq., receiver herein.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 20th day of January, 1899.

TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS,
Solicitors for the Receiver.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash. No Charge Less Than 25 Cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—From and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by my wife Emily. William Ford. 20th Jan., 1899. j21

ON TUESDAY, the 17th inst., Miss Macmillan will open a shorthand and typewriting school at 15 Broad street. For terms apply at 2 Phoenix Place. j11

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fittings. Corner Broad and Johnson streets. Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to. j4

MRS. RAAB—Clairvoyant medium. No. 9 Store street. d28

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Clarence hotel, situate corner Yates and Douglas streets, to James Adam and John Skinner, both of the said City of Victoria. A. R. McDONALD. January 11, 1899. j20

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the Germania saloon, situate at the corner of Johnson and Government streets, in the city of Victoria, to William Thiernsen.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 21, 1899.
E. G. WALKER.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m11

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Engraved band ring, on Yates st., between Salmon's cigar store and Stelz's restaurant; finder leave at Colonist office and receive reward. j13

LOST—A pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses in morocco case. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. d28

MUSICAL.

PROF. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago—Piano, violin and mandolin. Room 27, Five Sisters block. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms. a24

FOR SALE.

BEST VALUE—Butter, all kinds; eggs, imported; cheese, Ontario; our own bacon, pork, lard and lardene, fresh pork; also sausage, Bologna, etc. Robert Eccles, Provision Dealer, City Market.

FOR SALE—A good buggy horse; cheap for cash. Address B. H., this office. j20

FOR SALE—Husky dog. Apply 53 Hillside avenue. j17

FOR SALE—Horse, light express and cart; in good condition; can be seen at 34 Pioneer street. j17

FOR SALE—One week only—cheap for cash 11 latest improved genuine Singer sewing machines, 8 Domestic sewing machines, 3 White sewing machines second hand. Some only in use 6 months to 1 year. Come early and secure bargains. First comers first served. Wheeler & Wilson Co., Office 31 Fort St.

FOR SALE OF LEASE—Hotel and 4¼ acres land; close to town. Apply "Willows," Cadboro Bay road. j8

FURRIER—All kinds of furs made over to the latest styles; sealskin jackets a specialty; sleigh robes, sealskin gauntlets, raw skins dressed at reasonable prices. S. Soupal, 34 Government street. j8

FOR SALE—Horse, light express and cart; in good condition; can be seen at 34 Pioneer street. d17

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Leaving the country. One of the most beautiful homes on Vancouver Island; on the Quamichan Lake; two miles from railway (Duncan); 69 or 118 acres, as desired; nearly half cleared; 13-room house (hot and cold water); large double barn and other buildings; close to first-class trout and salmon fishing, shooting, etc., also to good tennis club. Apply to L. D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C.
Oct. 30.

WANTED.

RESPECTABLE elderly woman wants a home where she can help in housework and do good plain sewing; wages very moderate; good city references. Apply E. E. Colonist office. j21

WANTED—A Girl for general housework; used to children preferred; good wages given; references required. Apply 125 Quarda street, corner North Park. j21

WANTED—A daily governess. Apply in the mornings to Mrs. Peters, Oak Bay.

WANTED—Housemaid, with good references. Apply 41 Burdett avenue, city.

TENDERS for additions to a dwelling house at Hatley park, Colwood, will be received up to noon on Friday, 27th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications at office of S. MACLURE, Architect. Room 5, Five Sisters block. j20

YOUNG MAN, aged 24, desires position as cashier or clerk; 9 years' experience, and first-class reference. Address P. R., this office. j19

WANTED—A teacher for Clayoquot school; married person with family preferred. Apply at once to trustees. j17

BOOKKEEPER with large experience wants position; tradesman or business books written up; salary nominal until found worthy. Address J. B., P. O. box 163, city. j17

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply 19 South Turner street. j14

WANTED—A first-class agent to represent the Union Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Portland, Maine; a good contract to the right man. Apply to J. E. Evans, provincial manager, Vancouver, B. C. Box 313. j12

WANTED—A good steady boy for candy department. Apply M. R. Smith & Co., 91 Niagara street. j11

WANTED—Good general servant; must be good cook. Apply in the morning, Mrs. Bullen, Esquimalt road.

WANTED—Work of any kind by young married man; good references. Address Y. M., Colonist office. d28

WANTED—2,000 rockmen and laborers for White Pass & Yukon railway; wages 35 cents per hour; rock station work, $1 to $1.50 per yard; work guaranteed; good camps; work 9 hours a day. Apply to M. J. Heney, contractor, room 4, third floor Inns of Court Bd., Vancouver, B.C. d17

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 56 Fort street. Jy12

TO LET OR LEASE.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, single, en suite or unfurnished. 90 Douglas street. j21

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms en suite. Apply 112 Pandora avenue. j21

TO LET—With or without board, a comfortably furnished room. Apply Mrs. D. Cameron, 34 Michigan street, James Bay. j20

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS—Corner Quadra and Fort streets. j17

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS in suites, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. j17

TO LET—Everett Exchange saloon, corner Craigflower and Esquimalt roads. Apply on premises. d31

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms in suites at 104 Pandora st. Apply 97 Quadra st. d2-1

TO LET (furnished)—A nice six-roomed cottage, No. 55 South Turner street, for three months from 1st February next, containing six rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric light, piano, etc. For rent and further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street. j12

Delicious ...Coffee
We keep a full supply of the different brands of coffee put up by the Pioneer Coffee and Spice Mills of this city.
Whole and Ground 25c to 50c lb.
...JAMESON...
GROCER - - - 33 FORT STREET
'Phone 128

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HOW NIGGARDLINESS WORKS.

Sir:—Dr. Baker, of Salt Spring, who has only been there two years, and bonused by late government to the extent of $200 per annum, is about to leave the island, owing to the present government issuing that manifesto regarding the withdrawal of all help to resident physicians in rural districts. Dr. Baker is a first-class man in his profession, and the people and residents of all the islands are sorry that he is leaving. They have asked him to stop, but he says it would not prove remunerative to him now that the government bonus is withdrawn. In Dr. Baker's short stay on the island in his professional capacity, he has saved many lives, and in many cases of accident he has been promptly on the scene and saved a fatality. It is hard to say what the settlers will do now without a doctor—and all owing to the government being niggardly in trying to save money. By a letter in the paper the other day, written, I believe, by a resident, it was stated that one of the roads on Galiano island was going to cost the government the sum of $600, and this money to all accounts was being spent to spite a few of the settlers; yet the small sum of $200 is being taken away from our physician here by the government, and his departure will affect not only our island, but all the surrounding islands.

In the event of an accident or dangerous illness there will be no doctor nearer than Victoria, and before the patient can be taken to that place the consequences might prove fatal. A doctor is needed very badly in these islands; but the people cannot altogether support him. If the present government wishes to legislate in the interests of the people and settlement, the granting of this mere sum of $200 will be again continued, as it is a very small amount when compared with other expenditures. The people on this island are preparing a monster petition to the proper authorities praying that the whole matter be reconsidered, and I have no doubt but that this short-seeing policy will be directed against officials of another stamp other than doctors, who are the life preservers of the people in the rural districts.

S.R.T.

Galiano, B.C., January 5, 1899.

"LOOKING FORWARD."

Sir:—I will not after this trouble your readers further on the above subject, and not do so now, but for the fact that "Fidus Achates" misquotes me. This I object to, as in this case it misstates what I did say. I do not object to any one differing from me upon any subject, and a little controversy often does much good, if parties interested as in the present case have nothing but the interest of the Island at heart—but I do object to be misquoted. He says I advocated the development of a "certain mining property." I did nothing of the sort. My exact words were (see Colonist, 15th inst.): "The many splendid mineral prospects we have," and how he can convert this last sentence into a "certain mining property" I fail to understand. This might infer one would possibly suggest the development of a "certain mining property" one was interested in. No, Mr. Editor, I am above that sort of thing. I would here say, that the land scheme is a good one as far as it goes, but should be taken up by the government (private enterprise will never carry it out) whereas in mining the speculative element comes in, and we are most of us more or less gamblers at heart. Again there is a fashion in everything and just now, and for a long time to come the "fashion" will be mining. The public like to be in the fashion.

THOMAS KITCHIN.

P. S.—I said the Klondike-Atlin trade would not last. I see by the Vancouver papers of yesterday, they, in speaking, of the Amur's passengers are already pointing out the fact that they are going in light, as they know that shortly they will be able to get all they want on the spot. Does this already confirm what I wrote? Am I right?

THE SESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

Sir:—Through the kindness of a friend of the government a copy of the Lieutenant-Governor's address has been placed in my hands, and I confess that I am much alarmed at the many important changes proposed therein. Taking them as they come, the first prohibiting the acquisition of placer claims by aliens, it is hard to imagine why those engaged in that industry should be singled out and restricted when an alien can take up any other industry in the province without any restriction whatever. I would ask how does the prospector for gold in placers compare, with chance of success, with the lumberman, the cannery man or the merchant, where in each of those callings, when good judgment is exercised, a profit may be reasonably expected. Not so with the man who invests in a prospecting venture. He may invest many thousands of dollars, give his time up to it for many years, and in the end prove the ground to be worthless. This has been my own experience and the experience of many foreigners whom I could name. Now it is proposed that privileges which they have enjoyed for the last thirty years shall be taken away from them. Is it not enough to make every one of them get up and leave the country. I venture to say that every ounce of gold which has been taken out of placers in British Columbia has cost twenty dollars, so what is the difference if occasionally a man gets out of the province with a few thousands in his pocket, those who have not been so fortunate in the meantime have more than paid the province the difference. Second—mortgage tax. I would be much pleased if the taking off of this tax is followed with the happy results which is anticipated by the government, but I am afraid that those who are under the hand of the usurer will get little benefit, and unlikely to get any rebate on the interest they are paying at present. In the same clause the repeal of the law requiring men working in mines for wages to hold a free miner's certificate. Now there are hundreds of men who come up into this district every summer from the coast, many from California, and who leave regularly every fall when the cold weather comes. They receive good wages, and only pay the miner's tax. Are these the men who deserve such sympathy from the government. Has not the honest prospector a better claim who toils on from year to year and spends all his earnings where he lives. It is, perhaps, not necessary for me to point out here that if there is twenty Chinamen owning a mine, nineteen of them will be working men. There is one thing which struck me as very curious, aliens are to be restricted from acquiring placer claims, but no mention is made of any restriction as to them acquiring mineral claims. I have written at much greater length than I intended to, but from the gravity of the case I think I may be pardoned. Hoping that the government will give great consideration before thy bring about such changes as are proposed in the address.

WM. ADAMS.

Soda Creek, Jan. 13, 1899.

Grand Ladies' and Children's matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon. Grau Opera Company in "Mikado." Admission, adults, 50c.; children, 25c. Doors open at 1:30, performance at 2:30. Ticket can be obtained at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock; after that at box office.

TRYING A NEW TICKET.

Mr. T. W. Paterson to Be Running Mate of Col. Gregory and Ald. Stewart.

The government supporters in convention last evening selected Lieut.-Col. Gregory, T. W. Paterson and Ald. Stewart as their candidates at the coming bye-election for members of the legislature. Five candidates were nominated, the three selected and Messrs. C. A. Holland and John Macmillan. On the first ballot Col. Gregory received 365 votes, Mr. Paterson 350, Ald. Stewart 189, Mr. Holland 155 and Mr. Macmillan 152. Messrs. Gregory and Paterson were declared elected and a second ballot was ordered for the third candidate. Ald. Stewart was chosen by a large plurality.

A 50c. Sunday Dinner for 25c at Levy's.

SATURDAY SPORTS.

Association and Rugby Football This Afternoon.—Hockey Practice.

There are two football matches to be played this afternoon. At the Caledonia grounds Victoria will meet the navy in a Rugby match and at Beacon Hill the Columbia and Y. M. C. A. Juniors will play the postponed game in the series for the Times cup. The Victoria team to meet the Navy will be: Back, H. A. Goward; three-quarter, Lobb, H. Gillespie, C. Gamble, Vaughan; half backs, A. T. Goward, A. Gillespie; forwards, J. H. Poff, H. Austin, G. Johnston, W. R. Atkins, H. Little, A. Langley, A. Crease, P. Dunn.

BASKET BALL.

A Brilliant Game.

The game played last night between the Wasps and Bays was a most brilliant exhibition of the popular sport. That the game is popular was fully demonstrated by the large crowd which attended the Drill hall. Enthusiasm ran high, each side having its numerous friends who cheered their favorites on to victory. So enthusiastic were the spectators that they began to encroach upon the floor space rather to the players' disadvantage. The combination play on both sides was quick and clever, the game being decidedly spirited from the start. At half time the score was even, both sides having two points to their credit. In the second half, however, in spite of the clever and plucky work of the Wasps, the Bays succeeded in adding four more points to their score. A more evenly matched struggle could hardly be imagined. From start to finish it was any one's game and although the score at the finish stood 6 to 2 in favor of the Bays, the latter had to work hard. Mr. W. Wriglesworth refereed the game in the most satisfactory manner.

The next league game will be played on Monday evening at the Drill hall, commencing at 9:30. The opposing teams will be the Swifts and No. 3. Co.

Match This Evening.

To-night the intermediate teams of the Swifts and Wasps meet for the second time in a league game. In their last tussle the Wasps were decidedly victorious but the Swifts announced their determination to make their first win, to-night. The following are the teams: Wasps—Guard, C. Kennedy; backs, J. Lawrence and L. Humber; forwards, H. McConnell, R. Welsh, F. White (captain), and A. Bechtel, with H. Marchant and J. Sylvester spare men. Swifts—Guard, G. Donaldson; backs, R. McDowell and G. McCracken; forwards, G. McDowell, F. Cox, V. Medina and L. Medina. Mr. H. Galbraith will be asked to referee the game, which will commence at 9:30 sharp.

The interest in the games of the intermediate series is decidedly on the increase and a large crowd, to witness this important game to-night, is assured. The junior teams though of course not so heavy as the senior, put up every bit as interesting basket ball and the crowd who witness these games every Saturday night fully realize this fact.

HOCKEY.

Members of the Victoria Hockey Club are reminded of the mixed practice this afternoon also the usual men's practice on the regular day. The game to-day will be composed of the players who turn out as teams are to be chosen on the field and will commence at 2:30 sharp, wet or fine. A committee meeting will decide the personnel of the team to represent the club against Vancouver next Saturday and the choice of the same largely depends on the form shown at the above two practices. The lady members of the club are also reminded of the near approach of the return game with Vancouver, viz., 11th February and requested to attend the regular practices faithfully, also the mixed game to-day.

Grand Ladies' and Children's matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon. Grau Opera Company in "Mikado." Admission, adults, 50c.; children, 25c. Doors open at 1:30, performance at 2:30. Ticket can be obtained at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock; after that at box office.

Wow! Wow! Wow! What's the matter with Levy's Sunday Dinner?

Customer—I haven't any change with me this morning; will you trust me for a postage stamp until to-morrow?

Drug Clerk—Certainly, Mr. Jones.

Customer—But suppose I should get killed, or—

Drug Clerk—Pray don't speak of it, Mr. Jones. The loss would be but a trifle.—Chicago News.

"77"

Is Dr. Humphreys' Specific for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and

GRIP

Pneumonia Prevented

The early use of "SEVENTY-SEVEN" will prevent Grip and Pneumonia.

One of the strongest points of "77" is it ssustaining powers during an attack of Grip; the vitality of the system never lags and you come out feeling almost vigorous, instead of debilitated Grip-weak—full of aches and pains.

If you will carry a vial of "77" in your pocket and take frequently you will escape the Grip.

At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Humphreys' Med. Co., corner William and John streets, New York. Be sure to get

HUMPHREYS'

QUICK RESULTS.....

Are always assured by using the World's English Breakfast Tea—

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Every individual leaf is pure first crop Ceylon Tea and nothing else.

Sealed Lead Packets Only. 40c., 50c. and 60c. All Grocers.

NOW TO HAND

Whitaker's Almanac

Cloth Edition $1. Paper Edition 50c

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

THE IDAHO SNOWSLIDE, 1887.

(For the Colonist.)

They know not, living on the plain,
The snow-clad mountain side;
They have not heard the dull refrain,
When snows commence to slide;
They have not seen the mountain peak,
Clad in its mantle white,
Disrobe, in tones of death to speak
To all that flaunt its might.

Far up the Idaho ravine
Was choked with drifts of snow;
The death-like silence of the scene
Presaged a tale of woe;
Yet daring on the trail there stood
Four miners breaking way
For ore, the pay of hardihood,
In snow-clad Kootenai.

A gust of wind o'er mountain crest,
A murmur through the trees,
A tidal wave of snow compressed,
A rushing, shrieking breeze—
And one man stood where four had breathed;
The others lifeless lay
With icy shrouds around them wreathed,
A thousand feet away.

For man has but one life to live,
And when that life is done
What matters if farewell he give
In the light of moon or sun?
But one existence may he lose,
And when death cuts the span,
'Tis not ordained for man to choose
The gift from chance or man

—B. J. P.

(Reprinted to correct typographical errors.)

Grand Ladies' and Children's matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon. Grau Opera Company in "Mikado." Admission, adults, 50c.; children, 25c. Doors open at 1:30, performance at 2:30. Tickets can be obtained at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock; after that at box office.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a certificate of a title to Lot Thirteen Hundred and Fifty-Four (1354), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above lands issued to Patrick Ferrall on the 10th day of January, 1877, and numbered 1845a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., 19th December, 1898. d22

VICTORIA AND TEXADA ISLAND Steamer

CLAYOQUOT

will leave

Victoria for Nanaimo.....Thursday 6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada.....Friday 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo.....Saturday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Tuesday 6 a.m.

Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.

For rates apply on board, or at Porter's wharf. $15

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Leave daily. Arrive daily.
8:00 p.m. CITY OF KINGSTON. 4:15 p.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

J. H. ROGERS, Agent.

COMING!



Now that it is universally acknowledged that my patent appliances positively CURES RUPTURE, I invite the very worst cases—infants, children and adults—no matter how bad you may be afflicted.

See what our leading physicians say:

Ottawa, December 20, 1898.

I have much pleasure in testifying to J. L. Armstrong's ability in the mechanical treatment of Hernia or Rupture. He has very successfully treated patients of mine, ranging in age from a few months to 60 years of age. Most of these patients were afflicted with very large unmanageable Hernia, which failed to be relieved by all the trusses tried. The principle of his patent appliance seems to be perfect. The support is directed against the seat of the rupture only, and can be manipulated to retain accurately. I unhesitatingly recommend Mr. Armstrong to the consideration of the profession and the public.

HENRY P. WRIGHT, M.D.,
102 Elgin street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1899.

J. L. Armstrong, Esq., Ottawa:

Dear Sir,—In my practice I necessarily meet with many cases of Hernia or Rupture. During the past 10 years I have had occasion to use trusses of many paterns, with the usual results obtained from belt and spring trusses, viz., very unsatisfactory. Until I recommended your patent appliances adjusted by yourself, all have been little better than useless. I voluntarily recommend anyone afflicted with Hernia to apply to you at once, and I have no doubt that every intelligent physician, as he becomes aware of your ability to cure rupture, will gladly recommend you to his patients.

A. A. HENDERSON, M.D.,
414 Albert street.

FOR LADIES.

I have the privilege of referring you to some most respectable persons cured by my inventions, including the wife of a minister of the Gospel; wife of a leading lawyer, and wives of prominent merchants of Ottawa.

I will be at the Victoria hotel, 19th to 23rd of January.

G. M. FARLEIGH, Specialist.
Armstrong's Representative.

Call early.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

A SAD HOME

The home is sad, the flags are at half-mast. A good man has gone to his long home. Was he wise as well as good? That question is answered by the amount of his insurance. If he had a policy in the

Canadian Order of Foresters

for $500, $1000, $1500 or $2000 his widow and children or relations are sure of that amount, debt-free and absolute. And the price of protection is so cheap in this best of Canadian Societies that one never misses the little money that makes the loved ones safe.

For further particulars, enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address

R. ELLIOTT, H. C. R., Ingersoll. THOS. WHITE, High Sec'y, Brantford

ERNEST CARTWRIGHT, S. O., Brantford.

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 39

Takes effect January 1, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. train No. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria — Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Queen City leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month; Quatsino and Cape Scott, 20th.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent.

SAVE MONEY

BY

Taking Most Direct Route East

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

..AND..

SOO PACIFIC LINE

Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND BOSTON

Without Change

For rates, folders and all information, call on or address

B. W. GREER, Agent.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Steamship Tickets

To and from

EUROPE ..VIA..

St. John, Boston, Halifax, New York.

And All Lines.

For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to

B. W. GREER,
Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

Honolulu and Hilo

British-American Line.

SS. GARONNE

(4,000 tons.)

C. G. CONRADI, Commander.

Sails for Hilo and Honolulu on January 10, 1899, and each month thereafter.

For freight and passage apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd.,
64 Government Street,
Victoria, B. C.

S.S. CUTCH

will sail to

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel Skagway and way ports

On the 18th of January at 8 p.m.

From Porter's Wharf

For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, Victoria

.....THE.....

White Pass and Yukon Route

The Pacific & Arctic R'y & Navigation Co.
British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass In a comfortable Railway Train.

150 Pounds Baggage Free,
Investigate Fully,
Do Not Be Misled!

The Dangers, Difficulties and Delays of the Old Methods of Reaching the

Klondike and New Atlin Gold Fields NOW OVERCOME

Two Passenger and Five Freight Trains Leave and Arrive at Skagway Daily

Goods Shipped Through in Bond. Ship Your Freight by Rail. We Guarantee Delivery at Lake Bennett or Atlin City.

For Passenger and Freight Rates Apply to

C. C. FIGGINS, General Agentt. Skaguay, Alaska

L. H. GRAY, Gen. Trf. Mgr., Dexter Horton Bldg. Seattle, Wash.

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Atlin Gold Fields.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company
Alaska Railway and Transportation Company
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company

THE TRAMWAY WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS

1ST JANUARY, 1899

Having handled three fourths of the traffic over this route last season, the Tramway will be in a better position than ever to give a prompt, safe and efficient service during the season of 1899.

REMEMBER the TRAMWAY is a UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER, and goods may be shipped from British Columbia points through Alaska IN BOND.

For rates and full particulars apply to the following representatives in Victoria:

Dodwell, & Co., Ltd. Can. Pac. Nav. Co., Ld.
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ld.

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

Leaves Porter's Wharf

Monday, January 30th

...FOR...

SKAGWAY, JUNEAU. DYEA, WRANGEL

and Way Ports.

For freight and passage rates apply

Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.

39 Government St., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO



STEAMER City of Nanaimo

Sails from Victoria for Nanaimo Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox Wednesday 7 a.m.
Comox for Nanaimo Friday 8 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA 8 p.m., Jan 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m. Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, Mar. 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave PORT TOWNSEND p.m. Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria p. m. for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.
J. T. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sd. Supt., Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st.

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1899.

KLONDIKE-YUKON and ATLIN TRAFFIC

The Canadian Development Co, Limited

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast points to Dawson City, the Klondike-Yukon and Atlin gold fields. Seven fine steamers. Complete traffic arrangements. Splendid equipment. Reasonable rates.

For rates and information apply to the company's office, 32 Fort street. Victoria, B. C.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S.S MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Wed., Jan. 25.

S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1899, at 2 p.m. at 10 p.m.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., Agents. San Francisco.

Washington & Alaska SS. Co

STEAMSHIP

"City of Seattle"

Leaves Outer Wharf on SUNDAY, at 9 a.m., January 22nd for

Skagway and Dyea

And Intermediate Points.

DODWELL & CO., Ltd

64 Government street, Agents. Telephone 580.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry

NORTHBOUND.			SOUTHBOUND:	
No. 2 D'ly.	No. 4 Sat.	TIME TABLE. Effective Nov. 19, 1898.	No. 1 D'ly.	No. 3 Sat.
a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
9:00	3:00	Dep. Victoria Arr.	12:n.	6:25
9:30	3:29	Goldstream	11:33	5:59
10:19	4:14	Shawnigan Lake	10:42	5:08
10:58	4:45	Duncans	10:04	4:37
p.m.				
12:30	6:06	Nanaimo	8:46	3:23
12:45	6:20	Arr. Wellington Dep.	8:25	3:10

Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return on Monday.

For rates and all information apply at company's offices.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.

Leave 8:00 p.m. CITY OF KINGSTON. Arrive 4:15 p.m.

Connecting at Seattle with "Great Northern Flyer."

J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY JANUARY 21, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Advertisers,

In making contracts for space for the year 1899, should consider the question from a business standpoint entirely. The value of an advertising medium is generally based upon extent of circulation, but with this experts in the business always associate the character of the publication and the class of readers. So far as Victoria is concerned, the Colonist is possessed of all these requisites. Its circulation in Victoria and suburbs is double that of any other paper, while its merits as a high-class newspaper are attested to by the fact that it is daily read in almost every home in the city. The carriers of the Colonist place it every morning it is issued at the doors of more than double the number of citizens than is the case with any other paper circulated in Victoria. Besides this, it is circulated on the streets, on steamers and trains, in Vancouver and Nanaimo, and all other Coast points reached daily, the morning of issue. This is a value given by no other publication. The advantage to the advertiser of any class of goods, or engaged in any calling requiring the attention of the public is, therefore, plainly to be seen. It is almost unnecessary to add that in the Colonist the advertiser secures the very best value obtainable, and should arrange for his advertising in its columns.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The preliminary meeting held for the purpose of organizing for the opposition campaign in this city was well attended by a highly representative body of men. It was impossible to look over the splendid gathering and not feel confident that victory will attend the party.

The campaign is to be short, but it will be lively. There are many questions to be discussed and they will be fully dealt with at public meetings. It is a matter of profound satisfaction that so excellent a beginning has been made.

THE CONTEST IN THE CITY.

What reason can be suggested to the voters of Victoria for changing their political allegiance in local affairs? On the general issues of provincial politics they expressed themselves in no uncertain way last summer. What has happened since to lead them to change? We insist that so far from it being possible to advance any good reason, all that has happened since the general elections ought to strengthen their resolve to stand by the men whom they then selected as their representatives.

The Colonist pointed out during the provincial campaign that the defeat of the Turner administration meant the dominance of Mr. Joseph Martin in British Columbia. This prediction has been fulfilled to the letter. The Turner administration was not defeated by the voice of the people; but it was overthrown by an act of usurpation, and the controlling spirit in the usurping ministry is Mr. Martin. The people of Victoria are invited to choose between confirming Mr. Martin in a dictatorship and the control of the affairs of British Columbia by the people of British Columbia. Hitherto in the annals of this province there never was a time when the influence of this, the oldest and wealthiest city, was not recognized in the administration of affairs. To-day it is ignored, and will continue to be ignored as long as Mr. Martin dictates the policy of the government. The intention of the government supporters in this city is to play into Mr. Martin's hands, so as to promote his great ambition, which is to force the Laurier government to recognize him. Mr. Martin came to British Columbia with one chief object—to be revenged upon Mr. Sifton, and all his plans are being formed to that end. It is of no particular interest to the Colonist what representative of Manitoba Gritism is supreme in the councils of the Liberal party at Ottawa, but we object to the interests of British Columbia as a whole and of Victoria especially being made a gambit in Mr. Joseph Martin's game of political chess. We do not believe the voters of this city will consent to be the cat's-paws in order that Mr. Martin may take his chestnuts out of the fire. We dwell upon this point at some length because Mr. Martin and his plans are involved in the success of the government candidates. These gentlemen will simply be aiding and abetting Mr. Martin in his scheming for influence in the federal arena. Forced out of Manitoba's politics because he had rendered himself obnoxious to the better element of his party, he was clever enough to seize the opportunity afforded by the peculiar conditions existing in local politics in Vancouver to secure election to the legislature. His intention had been to accept the Chief Justiceship, but as this was not offered to him, he threw himself into the campaign and was successful beyond his utmost anticipations. He little expected last July to be the paramount figure in British Columbia politics within three months. But so it came about, and emboldened by his success he has, by a false interpretation of the law, created vacancies in Victoria, with the hope of being able to consummate his ambition by securing an endorsement from the people of this city. Will they give it to him? We look with confidence for an unmistakable negative answer.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

TRADE WITH THE NORTH.

The announcement made in yesterday's Colonist that the White Pass and Yukon Railway Company had entered the transportation field as a carrier of goods in bond gave great satisfaction to the business men of the city. Stated briefly, and so as to make the position of the transportation business to the North perfectly intelligible to every one, it may be said that the new arrangements are precisely similar to those in force for the conveyance of goods from Victoria to Kootenay by way of Tacoma or Seattle. The vexatious convoy system is at an end. This will materially reduce the cost of shipping goods to points in Canada by way of Lynn Canal and will undoubtedly largely increase business in that direction. The White Pass and Yukon railway is certain to play a very important part in the business of Victoria during the present year and for many years to come. It will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, but pending its construction between the summit and Lake Bennett, arrangements will be made with the customs officials so that the carriage of goods in bond from the end of the track on sleighs to Lake Bennett will be possible.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER FAIR.

We learn that a delegation, representing the New Westminster Fair, waited upon the government yesterday in regard to the deficit incurred on the operations of last season. The great fire completely upset the calculations of the managers. It greatly increased the cost of the work that had to be done and lessened the receipts. The cost was increased because every first class mechanic was in demand at high wages in the work of rebuilding the city, which compelled the management to employ unskilled labor at high prices. The receipts were reduced by the bad weather and the lack of accommodation, which prevented visitors from remaining in the city, whereas on former occasions most of them would attend during the evening as well as the day, and in many cases would remain over a day. The extra expense entailed by the fire, and the loss of receipts, together with a reduced subscription list, due also to the fire which prevented the New Westminster people from contributing as usual, more than make up the deficit which the management have to face.

We understand the proposition of the management to be that, if the legislature will appropriate $5,000 and make it available immediately, they will undertake to hold a first class exhibition next year, that is one superior to their ordinary exhibitions, without receiving the customary grant of $1,000. This is substantially a request for a payment of $4,000 to enable them to liquidate their deficit. It is not a large amount, and we hope to be able to record that it has been placed in the estimates. The total deficit of the management is about $5,000.

The great pluck with which the exhibition managers took hold of their work, notwithstanding the calamity that befell their city, commanded the admiration of all. We do not say too much in claiming that British Columbia never received a better advertisement than it did when it was made known that, with the whole business part of their city and much of the residence portion in ashes, the people of New Westminster were determined to fulfil their promise to hold the best exhibition ever given in this province. It showed to the world that the people of British Columbia have the sort of courage that rises to any emergency. We heartily endorse the application of the Fair managers and commend it to the favorable consideration of the legislature.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

The Montreal Gazette reviews recent political history in this province. It says that the events attending the dismissal of the Turner ministry do not show public opinion in this province in a very favorable light. It declines to express any opinion as to the action of the Lieutenant-Governor, but from a review of all the correspondence between him and his late advisers concludes that "the effect of the whole was to create the impression that in the Pacific province public opinion lacked the strength necessary to keep public men up to their duties." It then reviews the action of the government in regard to North Yale and East Lillooet, and says:

The question of Mr. Prentice's qualification and of the facts as to Mr. Deane's majority were to be decided by the courts this month. There was the risk that such action would take away the government's majority. To prevent it a bill was introduced stopping the courts from dealing with the cases till the end of the session. Worse than that even, action by one of the ministers, who restrained the official having the records in charge from obeying the summons of the court, actually prevented the court from dealing with the case while the bill was being discussed in the legislature. The bill was passed by the aid of one of the members whose seats it affected, and the besmirched Lieutenant-Governor assented to it. Now, the government, which suspended the debate on the address to rush the measure through, thinks itself secure. The excuse is made in the preamble of the bill that unless it passed two constituencies might not be represented during the session of the legislature. It is a misleading excuse. One case turned on the qualification of the member as a candidate. If he was not legally a candidate, his opponent who was qualified, would simply take his place. The other case involved a recount. The judge's decision on the ballots would seat either the candidate who claimed a majority or his opponent. In neither case would there be a vacancy left. It was the loss of a supporter and not the lack of representation of a constituency the government feared. The case, as has been said, is the worst that has happened, at least since the old days when contested election cases used to be settled by votes of the legislatures. It shows a serious lack of moral sensibility on the part of the government and those who support it. It seems, however, to have aroused public opinion in the province in a way that does not promise well for those responsible, when they come up for judgment. With this aroused opinion everyone outside of British Columbia who respects decency in public life and political action will sympathize.

We think the people of Victoria will take the occasion afforded by the bye-election to demonstrate that, so far as they are concerned, this indignation has not subsided. They will speak in no uncertain tones for the maintenance of the integrity of our institutions.

THE PLACER MINES BILL.

The Attorney-General has shown very poor judgment as the legal adviser of the house, in allowing the Placer Mines Bill to be brought in as it was originally framed and to be assented to in its present condition. A measure of this kind is so revolutionary in its effects that it ought not to become law until the most careful consideration has been given to all the questions that may arise under it. The Attorney-General seems to have considered none of these at all, but to have prepared a measure in a hurry to be used as a vote-catcher in the bye-elections. He has already had to consent to its amendment in some particulars, and it is very far from satisfactory yet.

If we were for the first legislating to open the gold mines of British Columbia to the world, a simple provision declaring that only British subjects would be allowed to file claims would be sufficient; but we are to witness a revolution in our system of doing business, and yet the act does not contain a word to protect innocent parties, who may be injured by the disregard by some one of the provisions of the law. Free miners' certificates are hereafter to be of no value to an alien when it comes to the location of placers. Now when a man takes out a free miner's certificate, he does so for the purposes of obtaining a standing for the next twelve months under them mining laws of this province. He does not have to declare that he is a British subject. He makes no declaration of any kind, but buys his license as he would buy a pound of tea. Under this license he may locate all the quartz claims in the country, no matter whether he is an alien or not. He may not locate placers. But suppose he does locate a placer mine, no provision has been made whereby he shall be prevented from recording it. If he does record it under the false representation that he is a British subject, and shall afterwards sell it to a British subject, who purchases it in good faith, what will be the position of the latter? Let us suppose a case.

A. is an alien who has taken out a free miner's certificate. He discovers a placer mine, and representing himself to be a British subject, records it and sells it to B, who is a British subject. C. happens to know that A. is in point of fact an alien. He waits until B. has got the property nicely developed, when he restakes it. In what position will B. find himself?

It will not be difficult to prepare a section to cover such a case, that is to provide that a claim held by a British subject should be valid no matter by whom it might have been originally staked, but if this is done the act will become largely inoperative. Again, the act provides that no filings by aliens shall be good after its passage yet certificates are being issued to aliens every day under a law which permits them to file placer claims. We say it is unjust to aliens to take their money for certificates and afterwards destroy the value of those certificates. In all fairness the law should not apply to persons who have taken out certificates before its passage. We are far from thinking that the provision in regard to hydraulic companies is drawn with sufficient care. That it was hastily drawn must be admitted. That it is open to misconstruction and to abuse by the government is also plain. The whole act should have received the closest consideration before it is placed upon the statute book, and we repeat our suggestion that it should have contained a section authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to suspend its operations so far as relates to United States citizens when it shall be made to appear that equal rights have been extended to Canadians in the mines of the United States.

The Times makes a paragraph upon Mr. Martin's little pleasantry at the expense of Mr. Turner, who was not in the house to reply to it, but omits to refer to Col. Baker's little pleasantry in regard to the Hon. Joseph. Mr. Cotton had remarked that Satan would find some mischief still for idle hands to do. To this Col. Baker replied that the Finance Minister had in his remark alluded to an honorable gentleman, not at that time in his place, as being able to keep the house employed, and said that the honorable gentleman in question had just taken his seat and could probably explain. As Mr. Martin had just entered the house and sat down, the point was obvious, but the Attorney-General thought it best to let it pass.

The Province admits that it does not understand the constitutional questions involved in the dismissal of the Turner ministry. This does not surprise any one. If there was reason to suspect that the Province had the faintest glimmering of what a constitutional question is, there would be the profoundest amazement in the newspaper world.

The Columbian says that the Colonist mis-quoted it, and that it is still opposed to the principle of the Placer Mines act. We make the correction, but cannot see that it makes any difference what views a newspaper holds as to the principle of a bill, so long as it does not oppose the bill itself.

The Colonist is accused by the Times of mis-stating the policy of the government in regard to public lands and timber. Perhaps it did. It based its statement upon letters signed by Charles A. Semlin. Not having been signed by Joseph Martin, we suppose they can hardly be regarded as committing the government to anything.

We do not like to take first reports from the Yukon as settling any question, even allowing for the utmost good faith on the part of the person bringing them, but the story in regard to the Indians near Fort Selkirk and their supply of wood appears to be entitled to consideration and ought to be investigated.

The general prosperity of the world is reflected in the very substantial increase of $14,500,000 in the foreign trade of Canada during the last six months.

CURRENT COMMENT

ORIENTAL LABOR.

The interrogations of H. D. Helmcken in the provincial legislature have elicited from the Semlin administration the admission that the federal authorities are bringing pressure to bear upon the government of the province with a view to securing the repeal of all legislation, whether contained in public or private acts which places any restriction upon the employment of Chinese or Japanese in this province. So far the Dominion authorities have merely requested that the provincial legislature remove the obnoxious enactments. Whether in the event of the provincial legislature refusing to comply with the request the Dominion would undertake to disallow such legislation, is a matter of speculation among the politicians. In any event the people of the province are brought face to face with a very grave issue. Put in a few words the legislature of the province is now asked to sacrifice the white laborers of the province to the killing competition of Asiatics. If this is done the great body of wage earners will gradually give place to Chinese and Japanese. The workingmen of this province will therefore watch with interest the development of this portion of the Semlin government's policy. If it develops that the members of the present government have not sufficient backbone to stand up for British Columbia's rights against all comers, whether inside or outside of the Dominion, it will be the duty of the white wage earners of the province to return as their representatives at Victoria, men who have.—Nelson Tribune.

A SELF-MADE LEGISLATURE.

The first bill brought in by the Martin-Semlin government is one of the most arbitrary ever attempted by any legislative body. The substance of it is that Mr. Deane and Mr. Prentice, the legality of whose elections are in question before the courts, are to be taken out of the hands of the courts long enough to enable them to sit as if there was no doubt as to their position. It is the most cold-blooded act of bull-dozing that has ever been attempted under the British flag. It is, moreover, a deliberate insult to the bench, and it is an act of cowardice. If the government expected that these two gentlemen were safe in their seats, that they had not broken the law, there would be no occasion to pass the bill. It is, therefore, a tacit acknowledgment that they have no right to sit, and an attempt to stifle the laws they should have sworn to uphold. That the people of British Columbia will uphold such methods we refuse to believe. Mr. Joe Martin, backed by the Lieut.-Governor, may be able to carry the game for a time, but it will be to his own undoing. The cases of Mr. Deane and Mr. Prentice have been adjourned from time to time on some trifling pretext, as it appears now, in order to defeat the ruling of justice. The scheme is simply the tryanny in the name parliamentary government, a shameful prostitution of the trust reposed in the majority. If Mr. Joe Martin believes that the country is with him it could easily be arranged for a contest to be held and the question of the seats settled, but he knows what the verdict of the people would be. He has used them as the ladder on which to climb into the provincial treasury and does not dare trust them any longer.—Kamloops Standard.

GIVE-AWAY MINISTERS.

Without much apparent warrant it is being assumed in some quarters that Lord Herschell is the "giving away" member of the international commission, now meeting at Washington. It is not Lord Herschell that the Canadians should be afraid of. He will doubtless be largely guided by what his Canadian colleagues say, and they include men who have publicly declared their belief that Canada cannot exist without the United States' commercial friendship, which must be bought at any price, and one man who showed the United States government how to legislate to injure Canadian lumber interests and curtail the Canadian parliament's freedom of action. It is not Lord Herschell's presence on the commission that is to be feared; but the lack of business knowledge and backbone, and the over-friendliness to another country of men like Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies, and Mr. John Charlton.—Montreal Gazette.

MR. HENDERSON.

Mr. Henderson, of New Westminster, who was elected against J. C. Brown, has gone over to the government. This was not entirely unexpected, but his friends have reason to regret that he chose to cast his first vote for such an infamous measure as Mr. Martin's whitewashing bill. It is not unlikely that by this step Mr. Henderson has ruined his chance of ever again being returned by the justice-loving electors of the important constituency which he now misrepresents.—Vernon News.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,

ENGINEER

Is prepared to supply and erect in working order

Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery

by the best makers. Hand, power and diamond rock drills a specialty. Office, No. 14 Board of Trade Bldg, Victoria. P.O. Box 641.

W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.

Mining Engineers, Assayers and Chemists,

15 Broad St. - Victoria.

Next door Driard Hotel.

CREAMERIES BUTTER FACTORIES, LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists corrosion, is light, durable and costs but a trifle . . . . .

The E B EDDY CO. Limited

J. MITCHELL, Agent

Victoria and Vancouver

Fire Sale

SALVAGE SALE OF

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT'S STOCK

Will Positively Close on 21st

The balance must be sold at some price.

One hundred and fifty yards of all-wool goods at 25 cents per yard.

Also boys' pant ends at 25 cents.

Men's pant ends at 50 cents and up.

A few pieces suitable for ladies' dresses left.

Call and see us at 45 Johnson street.

Victoria Harbor Mission

Under Patronage of Bishop of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Store street is free to sailors.

Subscriptions and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for and may be sent to the Institute.

Address REV. W. E. H. ELLISON, Harbor Chaplain.

TENDERS.

Up to 4 o'clock on Monday, the 30th inst., tenders will be received for the following supplies for the current year, viz:

Groceries, Butchers' Meat, Milk, Bread, for the Home for Aged and Infirm. Also for Forage, Lumber, delivered as and where required. Nails, per keg. Cylinder Oil, Dynamo Oil, as samples. Bricks, delivered as and where required. Cement (White's Portland). Castings, per lb.

Separate tenders for each description of supplies are required, and must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplies."

Specifications and forms of tender can be seen at the office of the undersigned or any other desired information.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT

Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,

January 18th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the North Pacific saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Wharf streets, in the city of Victoria, to C. R. Lawson.

D. DALE.

Victoria, B. C., December 15, 1898.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

Pure Oak Tanned

BELTING

The only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt in the Dominion.

Montreal, Toronto

The Last Day

.....OF.....

SPENCER'S SALE.

This has been the best sale in our history and we want to-day to be even busier than Tuesday.

We have 148 Remnants of dress materials from 1½ yard to 4 yards, suitable for Children's Frocks and Ladies' Waists and Skirts.

132 Remnants of dress materials from 5¾ to 7¼ yards, just enough for a Dress or Wrapper. These are both fancy and plain goods, many of them fine qualities, and some in spring colors and weights.

61 Remnants of Black Dress Goods from 1½ yd. to 8 yds

10 Remnants of Cloth 1½ to 2½ yards, just the thing for Capes.

22 Remnants of Table Linen, 1½ to 3½ yards.

35 Remnants of Towelling, 4 yards to 6 yards.

58 Remnants Flannellette, 3 yards to 8 yards.

162 Remnants Canton Flannels, Curtain Muslins, Cretonnes, Prints, Sateens, Apron Muslins, etc.

55 Remnants Silks and Velvets, fancy colors, ½ yard to 3 yards, short ends for trimmings.

22 Remnants Black Silks, plain weaves and brocades, 2½ yards to 9 yards. All these we are going to sell to-day at just half the marked price.

Besides these remnant bargains we have selected the following new lines, which should be seen by everyone visiting the store to-day:

60 Children's Sleeping Suits, some with feet, regular 75c to $1.25, to-day 50c.

75 Ladies' Blouses, regular $1 and $1.25, to-day 50c. To this lot we have added some different styles more suitable for spring.

120 Ladies' Natural Wool Nursing Undervests, regular 75c, to day 50c.

100 Pairs Cotton Blankets, 15c.

100 Pairs Cotton Blankets, 35c.

75 Pairs Cotton Blankets, 75c.

These are great bargains at the above prices.

88 Boys' Suits at $1 25, $1.50 and $2 00. Special prices to-day just to clear the tables for the new Spring goods, which are now on the wharf.

56 Boys' Navy Reefer Jackets, from 90c to $1.50 These are bargains, for we don't want to keep them till next Fall.

Men's Striped Wool Shirts and Drawers at 75c and $1 per suit. Just one table left, and to-day will see the last of this exceptionally cheap lot.

120 Pairs Boys' Shoes, sizes 1 to 5, fine flexible leather, to-day $1.25.

120 Pairs Men's Shoes, same quality, to-day $1.50.

120 Pairs Men's Box Calf Shoes, regular value $2.50, to-day $1.85.

15 Ladies' Macintoshes, regular price $2 50 to $16.50, to-day 75c to $6 50. Some of these are getting a bit stiff, but are bargains at the prices now marked.

All our new Macintoshes are reduced for the sale.

Still Some Splendid Ladies' Jackets left at $2.50 and $5.00.

Annual Cash Sale

All Lines Reduced | Klondike Outfits at Cost

B. Williams & Co. CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET

$100,000.... TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

Heisterman & Co.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea. *

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Air-tight Heaters, own make, at Clarke & Pearson's. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

A fine range of Boys' Reefer Jackets. Twenty per cent. off for cash at Reid's.*

Skates! Skates! A good supply at Henry Short & Sons', 72 Douglas street. *

Reid's clearance sale will continue another week. Twenty per cent. discount on all cash purchases. *

Prof. Charles Gartner, B. A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block. *

Bound to Clear Them Out.—Overcoats and Ulsters will go at 25 per cent. discount to the cash buyer this week at Reid's. *

If you have beauty
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Our stock of Sash Curtains, Laces and Nettings is well assorted, and you will see some very pretty novelties at Weiler Bros.' *

All kinds of drapery work executed by experienced men. A nice stock of fine goods, with fringes to match, always in stock. Weiler Bros. *

Natural Causes.—A Coroner's jury yesterday found that Mrs. Hague, who was found dead in her house on Fort street had died from natural causes.

A Dainty Collection.—Night-agent Briggs on the C. P. N. wharf is making his annual collection of calendars and has the walls of his office beautifully adorned with them.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.—Three new members joined the W. C. T. U. at the regular weekly meeting of the society on Thursday afternoon. Considerable business was transacted and one of the most interesting features of the meeting was a reading on women's work in the home.

Recovered the Swag.—There was nothing to demand the attendance of Magistrate Hall at yesterday's session of the city police court, but to-day he will have at least four offenders before him. On Thursday evening the police received information that harbor pirates had been on board the schooner Casca and stolen a number of pairs of blankets and towels. Yesterday morning Constables Walker and McDonald secured a search warrant and found the stolen goods in cabins occupied by David Craigie, Howard Nash, Frank Brown and William Thomas. The four men were placed under arrest.

An Appreciated Choirmaster.—A very pleasant time was spent last Tuesday evening in St. John's School room. An entertainment was given by the Ladies' Guild at which games of all kinds were indulged in followed by refreshments. The most important event of the evening was the presentation to Mr. R. Ross Monro, choirmaster, of a handsome binocular telescope accompanied by an address beautifully illuminated by Mr. Budden, an English artist, representing the organ and choir boys in harmonious colors. Mr. Robert Homfray, in making the presentation, made a complimentary address, eulogizing the faithful services of Mr. Monro, who has been so assiduous in his duties as conductor for the last several years. The latter was most agreeably surprised and replied in very felicitous terms. The entertainment was a very successful affair and was well attended.

Fire Hall Improvements.—The recommendation made by Chief Deasy in his annual report that all fire apparatus required for the central portion of the city be placed in the market building, is to be submitted for the approval of the Council on Monday evening. Mayor Redfern has a motion on the bulletin board at the city hall, which he will recommend to the council, pointing out the desirability of having all the fire apparatus for the central portion of the city under one roof, and the lack of room in the present fire hall adjoining the city hall. He therefore recommends that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law to enable the council to use a portion of the public market for fire hall purposes. Another clause to the motion recommends that the buildings inspector be instructed to have prepared plans for the new fire hall to be erected at the corner of Camosen and Yates street.

VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS

Are requested to visit OKELL & MORRIS' Show rooms before Purchasing ..... XMAS CANDIES

The Largest and Best Assortment in B. C. Aid Home Manufacture.

All forms of scrofula, sores, boils, pimples and eruptions are quickly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Merry Dance.—The Williams-Shelby orchestra has been engaged for the masquerade ball at Chemainus on the 24th instant, and also for No. 3 company's dance at the A.O.U.W. hall on the 31st.

It is Now Capt. Stokes.—Among the recent naval promotions announced is that Commander R. H. S. Stokes, who served on the Royal Arthur when she was flagship of this station. He was promoted to the post of captain.

Provincial Exhibition. — In company with Senator Templeman and Mr. Henderson, M.P.P. for New Westminster, President Trapp, Secretary Malins and Treasurer Brymner of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society, yesterday waited on the provincial government to urge an appropriation for this year's exhibition.

Burns Anniversary.—The Sir William Wallace Society met last evening and held a business session. As the society intend celebrating Burns' anniversary next Wednesday final arrangements were made for the concert, which will be under the management of Mr. T. V. Twinning. Mr. Sydney Morse has consented to assist and will sing "The McGregors' Gathering," "Flora McDonald" and other popular Scottish airs, while the Misses Lugrin, Mr. Ernest Powell and others will assist.

The Reward of Bravery.—A very interesting ceremony is to be witnessed by all who care to attend at the department of marine and fisheries at two this afternoon, the occasion being the presentation to Captain Lachlan McLean, of the schooner Favorite, by the government, of a handsome pair of binocular glasses, in recognition of his bravery in connection with the rescue of the surviving members of the crew of the Jane Grey, which ill-starred Argonaut craft was sent out unseaworthy from Puget Sound, only to open seams and go down with a loss of thirty lives when off Cape Flattery.

Two Funerals.—The funeral took place yesterday from Hayward's undertaking parlors of the late Harry Darcy Seymour. Rev. Dr. Wilson conducted the services and among those present were many sorrowing friends from Alberni. The funeral of the late Robert Lucas Greer, too, took place from the residence of Mrs. Thos. W. Williams, Skinner street, Victoria West, and later from the R. C. cathedral, where Rev. Father Nicolaye officiated. The pall bearers were G. A. Okell, E. Messcock, W. Fairall, D. Furman, W. Willard and C. Fairall.

Drill Hall Concert.—The following is the programme of the promenade concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Drill hall this evening. A basket match, between the Wasps and Swifts, and selections by the Regina Mandolin Quartette will be the extras:

Overture—"Stradella" ..... Flotow
Medley—"The Jingoes" ..... Beyer
Waltzes—"Jolly Fellows" ..... Volstedt
Selection fr. "A Milk White Fag" ... Gaunt
Basket Ball—Wasps v. Swifts.
Half-time play .....
Selections ..... Selected
Regina Mandolin Quartette.
(Hector Quagliotti, director.)
Half-time play .....
Two-step—"Hannah's Promenade" .. Recker
"God Save the Queen."

Accused of Assault.—Frank Abbott, a stoker on the Charmer, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Provincial Constable Murray accused by Ah Suey of having committed an assault causing actual bodly harm. The trouble occurred aboard the steamer while she was lying at Vancouver on Thursday and arose over a wordy dispute between Ah Suey, one of the cooks on the steamer, and Abbott. It is a question as to who struck first, but certainly Ah Suey's face looks as if he had got a pretty hard blow. Abbott says he hit with his fist, but Ah Suey says the handle of a knife was used. Abbott was admitted to bail yesterday in giving security for $100 himself and one surety in a similar amount.

Reading Centre.—Pursuant to adjournment, another meeting, on Monday evening, January 23, will be held in the school room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, for the purpose of organizing a reading centre in connection with the University Association. All members of the association, and all those who have intimated their intention of becoming members are invited to attend. A number of short addresses will be delivered in addition to the remarks of the general secretary, who will explain the system at some length. It should be understood that the meeting is in no way associated with the church, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Clay, having kindly placed the school room at the disposal of Mr. Gosnell for that purpose. It is trusted that all those who are interested in educational work, whether they intend to become members of the association or not, will be present.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. *

POSTAL INFORMATION.

The post office general delivery is open daily from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays); registry wicket, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; money order and savings bank, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Street letter boxes are placed throughout the city as follows:

Cor. Store and Discovery streets.
Cor. Government and Douglas streets.
Cor. Quadra and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Quadra and Pioneer streets.
Cor. Carr and Niagara streets.
Cor. Douglas and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Fernwood road and Yates streets.
Cor. Cook and Fort streets.
Cor. Menzies and Quebec streets.
Cor. Montreal and Quebec streets.
Cor. Maclure and Collinson streets.
Cor. Vancouver and Richardson streets.
Cor. Caledonia ave. and Chambers street.
Cor. Kings road and Second street.
Cor. Bridge and John streets.
Cor. St. Lawrence and Simcoe streets.
Cor. Oak Bay and Cadboro Bay roads.
Driard Hotel.

WE GUARANTEE PURITY AND ACCURACY in compounding physicians prescriptions.

Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

ELECTION DATE FIXED.

The Nomination Day in Victoria Will Be On Next Monday Week.

February Second Is the Time Named for Polling to Take Place.

Though there was a proclamation posted up yesterday morning on the court house door announcing the dates that the bye-elections would be held in Victoria City electoral district the fact did not seem to be generally known even late in the afternoon. The nomination day has been fixed for January 30, an ominous day for the government who are trying to override the constitution, for that is the anniversary of the decapitation of Charles I. Election day is fixed for February 2 and as has already been stated the writs must be returned before February 15. The members elected on February 2, will have about two weeks to sit this session, for the government hope to get the business through in six weeks from the time the session opened.

There was a rumor yesterday that Mr. Price Ellison, the opposition member for East Yale, had got into the same trouble as has caused the resignation of the other members and was going to resign. Mr. Ellison, on being seen during the afternoon in regard to this story, gave it an unqualified denial. There was nothing at all in it he said, for he had not sold anything to the government and had done nothing that could disqualify him in any way from sitting.

FULL COURT.

A Number of Judgments Given On Appeals Recently Heard.

The Full court met for a short time yesterday for the purpose of delivering a number of judgments on appeals heard at the January sitting.

Plaintiffs appeal in E. & N. Co. v. New Vancouver Coal Co. was allowed with costs. The appeal was from an order of Mr. Justice Irving refusing plaintiffs' application to have some of the particulars of the defence struck out.

The appeal in Gaston v. Stewart was dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Drake dissenting.

The appeals in Daniel v. Gold Hill Mining Co., and re B. C. Iron Works were dismissed with costs.

The appeal of defendants in Hornby v. New Westminster Southern Ry. was allowed with costs. This appeal was from a verdict awarding plaintiff $1,549 for damage by reason of his land getting overflowed from an obstructed ditch on defendants' right of way.

CONVICTION QUASHED.

The Magistrate Had No Jurisdiction to Convict Mr. Sauer Summarily.

The conviction of G. C. Sauer by Magistrate Macrae last September for selling some bottles of beer with the trade mark of the Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co. blown in the glass, was quashed yesterday by Mr. Justice Walkem. Mr. S. Perry Mills appeared for the motion to quash and it was unopposed. The matter is interesting as regards the wording of the sections in the code dealing with the offence on which Mr. Sauer was convicted.

Section 449 of the code reads: Every one is guilty of an indictable offence who sells or expose or offers for sale or traffics in bottles marked with a trade mark blown or stamped or otherwise permanently affixed thereon without the assent of the proprietor of such trade mark." Punishment for this is under section 450 which sets out: Everyone guilty of any offence defined in this part is liable

"(a) on conviction or indictment to two years' imprisonment with or without hard labor or to a fine or to both imprisonment and fine.

"(b) On summary conviction to four months' imprisonment with or without hard labor or to a fine not exceeding $100, and in case of a second or subsequent conviction to six months' imprisonment with or without hard labor or to a fine not exceeding $250."

The punishment in section 450 refers to more than section 449 where it is set out that the offence is an indictable one and therefore should be punished under (a) of section 450; but Mr. Sauer was punished instead on summary conviction. Mr. Mills pointed out the sections and argued that the offence was a statutory one and the magistrate had no jurisdiction to convict summarily, the offence being only an indictable one as held in R. v. Eaton, 29 Ontario Reports. There was no opposition and costs were not asked for. The conviction being quashed the fine of $47 paid by Mr. Sauer will be returned to him.

COURT OF REVISION.

Trust Companies Must Pay Taxes on the Property Held in Trust by Them.

At the court of revision the sitting of which has just closed a somewhat peculiar case came up. The Toronto General Trust Co. was assessed for a charge or security registered in their favor in the land registry office for $42,000 on certain real property at Victoria, Nanaimo and other places. The company appealed from this, contending that they do not own any assessable property within the meaning of the act; that the company did not reside in British Columbia nor had they any money invested in British Columbia. It seems that the Hamilton Powder Co. under their powers have issued debentures and the Trust Co. is holding the land in question in trust for the payment of these debentures. Mr. Lindley Crease appeared for the Trust Co. and argued along the line that the company were only holding the lands in trust, but were not mortgagees or in any way owner of the lands and thus the debenture holders were not resident here. On the other hand Deputy Attorney-General McLean argued for the province that the Trust Co. stood in the position of the debenture holders and that the security was of the nature of a mortgage.

Mr. S. Perry Mills, judge of the court, held that the Trust Co. held the property in the nature of a security and that it was taxable under the act. The assessment was reduced to $20,000.

THE ALKI IN COLLISION.

She Knocks a Good Sized Hole in the Homer in Seattle Harbor.

The steamship Alki, bound in from Skagway, collided with the steamer Homer yesterday morning at 12.30 o'clock in Seattle harbor, says the Post-Intelligencer. The Alki was coming into port making for Ocean dock, and the Homer was just backing out into the stream from Schwabacher's wharf, bound for Skagway. The Alki struck the Homer head-on nearly amidships on the port side. The side of the lower cabin of the Homer was crushed in, but whether or not the hull was greatly injured could not be learned last night. The Homer was immediately run back to the wharf, where it was found that she was leaking. Capt. Jensen put the pumps to work at once, and they easily kept out the water. It is impossible to determine which captain, if either, is responsible for the accident. "I was coming in at usual speed, when suddenly a whistle blew for me to keep to starboard," said Capt. Rush, of the Alki. "I turned the wheel to swing her out and in a very few seconds the danger signal, several sharp whistles, was heard. At once I rang the bell to back, which we were going at full power when we struck the Homer amidships. There was no light on the Homer's foremast when she was in front of us, though I understand Capt. Jensen said we knocked it down.

Capt. G. M. Jensen, of the Homer, was disinclined to talk. "We were backing out of the harbor out on our way north with all lights burning," said he "I had gone out on the wharf to look at them just before casting loose. I do not want to say anything until I shall have considered the matter."

The Homer was just going to Skagway and Lynn canal ports with twenty-seven passengers and a cargo of freight. There was a big hole stove in her second-class forward cabin by the Alki's bow. One man was thrown violently against the side of a room and seriously bruised, while another who was just at the point of contact, was thrown against the bunks, but uninjured. The only damage to the Alki was the tearing of the railing from her bow.

HOW IT HURTS.

Rheumatism, with its sharp twinges, aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nasean, sick headache, billiousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

CLARK'S KOLA COMPOUND CURES

A Child That Suffered From Asthma Almost Since His Birth.

Mr. James Paterson, 52 Princess avenue, Victoria, B. C., writes: "Our boy, who is just nine years of age, has been troubled with asthma almost since his birth, which has been continually growing worse in spite of all the medical aid we could procure. Our doctor bills have been very large each year; neither myself nor my wife have had a full night's sleep during the last year of his trouble, having had to poultice and give him medicine to keep him from choking. We heard of a neighbor who had been cured by Clarke's Kola Compound and resolved to try it, with the result that to-day our child is completely cured, not having had an attack since taking the second bottle, almost a year ago. He has grown very fast since and is now quite strong and healthy. We feel very grateful to Dr. Clarke for the discovery of this wonderful remedy, as it has saved our child's life." Certified correct by Messrs. Hall & Co., druggists, Victoria, B. C., from whom the medicine was purchased. Three bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound are absolutely guaranteed to cure any case of asthma or hay fever, or money will be refunded. Free sample bottle to any address, mentioning this paper. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, sole agents for Canada. Sold by all druggists.

Clarke's Kola Compound has permanently cured more cases of asthma than all other remedies combined.

Wife. They say that conversation is merely the art of talking back.

Husband. I suppose then that you are merely a conversationalist.—Detroit Free Press.

Look for January Bargains at THE WHITE HOUSE

During January



WE are giving 20 per cent discount off all Boys' and Childrens' Suits, Overcoats and Reefers for cash. Ages 4 to 14 years.

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"Gisburn" For Sale

One of the Finest Residences in Victoria

This property, containing about five acres of land, is very handsomely laid out in lawns and shrubberies; commands a magnificent view of the Straits, and is situated at the corner of Moss street and Belcher avenue. The house is large, commodious and very handsomely finished, the interior workmanship being very good. There is a large, well-built stable on the property, and a large, well-stocked fruit and kitchen garden.

This property is offered for sale at a very great sacrifice.

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Held Up for 25 Cents

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Cameron

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier In Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

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What is more important than that the bread you eat should be pure, fresh and healthful? Ralston whole wheat bread is beyond question in these things; besides, the cost is but little more. Four loaves for 25 cents.

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You will never be satisfied to pay the price for a silk skirting after you have once seen **Sea Island Silk Skirting** at 25c. per yard in a 33-inch width. It is beautifully **mirrored**, artistically colored and has the **grain** of **silk**.

Ask to see their latest novelties. All have the beauty of silk linked to a cotton price. Used by the fashionable modistes and ladies' tailors. For linning skirt and waist or for making underskirts.

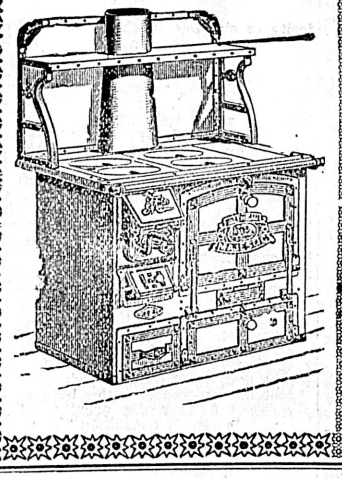
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Trade in Crockery, Glassware, Hardware. We are Victoria agents for the

GREAT Majestic Range

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GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.
Victoria, B. C. November, 1898.

"FOUR CROWN" Scotch Whisky

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO

ORGANIZED TO WIN.

The People of Victoria Prepare to Re-Elect Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips.

The Ex-Premier Speaks Strongly Though Briefly on the Issues of the Day and Hour.

Mr. McPhillips Vigorously Outlines His Position—The Fight Now On in Earnest.

That the representative, thinking people of Victoria are determined to take advantage of the present opportunity, and place on record their disapproval of the glaring political tricks of the present government by the return of Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips to the legislature on the 2nd February, was abundantly evidenced by the immense and enthusiastic rally at the organization meeting of the supporters of these gentlemen, held last night in the Foresters' Hall. It was a meeting attended by the men who have been mainly responsible during the past quarter of a century for the upbuilding of the city and province, and was confined to the men of neither side in federal politics, all finding common ground in the text of the present contest—shall the rights of the people be usurped or denied by the introduction of political sharp practice and the subversion of the courts, to promote the ends of a desperate government? The enthusiasm throughout the evening eclipsed anything hitherto witnessed in similar gatherings in the city, and with the solid sense of the city on their side, backed by the young men believers in the protection of the people's rights, majorities may be looked for for the three candidates of honest, representative government and a policy of progress and development that will cause the handsome totals by which the people placed them in the House at the general election, to be far surpassed. As Mr. McPhillips rightly interpreted it, the present is a most favorable opportunity for the three to come back to their constituents, to take their voice on the burning issues of the day, and ask them to declare by their votes that they approve the course they have pursued and will follow in battling manfully for the preservation of the purity and independence of the courts, the protection of the right of the ballot, and the conduct of the country's affairs upon business and not pettifogging lines.

Senator Macdonald, on being voted to the chair, duly acknowledged the honor that had thus been paid him, but regretted the necessity for a chairman or a meeting. The government of the day had taken advantage of a petty technicality, in the hope of increasing their numerical strength in the house, or an election would never have been necessitated; for all that was necessary, admitting the small matter that had been seized upon as a pretext, to be sufficient to constitute disqualification— was to have passed a short act of indemnity making clear the wishes of the people and the right of the three gentlemen who now returned to their constituents to sit and represent them in the legislature. This would have been a right and a proper thing. It would have accomplished the intention of the act, met the wishes of the people and obviated the cost and inconvenience of a most unnecessary election. These were not the objects sought by the Government, however; their motive was to swell their dangerously small majority. And as the government had rejected the fair and proper course, all there was left for the people of Victoria to do was to take up the gauge of battle, and fight—express their contempt for such tactics by returning the three gentlemen who now came back to the electorate, with increased and emphatic majorities. At a recent political convention in Vancouver it had been decided to conduct provincial politics at the next general election on the lines of federal party politics and issues. He did not know whether or not it was aimed to follow this course in the present contest. He hoped not, for the only lines upon which the short campaign now to be initiated rested were the lines of what was right and just. And to proclaim themselves in favor of the fair and just and proper course, the people of Victoria had only to repeat their declaration of last July and return the three gentlemen who now came back to them for a renewed expression of their confidence.

Mr. Turner, on whose appearance the hall echoed a perfect tempest of applause, took immediate occasion to thoroughly and simply explain the position in which he found himself, and which necessitated his resignation of his seat. As was well known to the majority of British Columbians, and certainly to all old-timers, the act under which he had been forced to resign had appeared upon the statute book for twenty-eight years. During all that time various governments had come and gone, no effort having been made to invoke the use of its technical interpretation. And yet the effort was now being made to throw the responsibility for the present farcical situation upon the government of which he had been the leader, and which had just been succeeded by the present administration. In this connection he had spoken to both Hon. Mr. Beaven and Mr. Justice Walkem, both of whom had led former governments since the passage of the act in question; and he had the assurance of each of these gentlemen that during their several regimes they had never looked upon the act as capable of fairly bearing the interpretation that was now being put upon it. As a matter of fact there had now been introduced into British Columbia the sharp practice of politics with which British Columbians had hitherto been fortunately unfamiliar. Whether or not these practices were for the benefit or the detriment of the province it was for the people of British Columbia to say. For his part he preferred the straightforward, businesslike course of the past —(Applause) —and the time had now come to combat the questionable tactics referred to.

Briefly outlining the paltry technical misdemeanor that had been responsible for his own resignation, Mr. Turner explained that his representative in Nelson had unthinkingly sold a certain quantity of blankets to the gaol in that place, he being in England at the time and of course knowing nothing of the transaction, as would also have been the case had he been in the country. He had never looked upon the act as applying to such business transactions—no other government of the province had ever so looked upon it. The spirit of the act had been well understood in the past and had been lived up to, that a man should not give himself a contract, thus utilizing to his own gain the position to which the electors had elevated him. He looked upon it as a most peculiar position of affairs when a man who, without his own knowledge of the thing being done, sold a few cents' worth of goods to the province, was thereby disqualified as a member, and at the same time a gentleman in a high position in the government of the country, gave practically to himself a large contract, escaping because he had taken the precaution to form himself, with a few of his employees, into a limited joint stock company. In the case he referred to, a member of the cabinet of the new government was practically the company which had just received a valuable contract from the government, and yet he was held to be secure in his position, while the man who unwittingly sold a few cents' worth of goods was disqualified. Was this the preservation of the spirit of the act? ("No, no").

He had served Victoria for ten or twelve years and had done his best to advance the interests of the city and of the province at large; his judgment might have been at fault at times, but his intention, to promote the prosperity of the country at large, consistently pursued always. (Applause.) Now the attempt was being made to make the people of British Columbia believe that the party he had led in the pursuit of this progressive policy was in a hopeless minority—so small a factor that it would be helpless in a fight with the new government. But was this the case? Decidedly not. When the recent general elections were over the parties in the house stood 19 to 19. One member had turned traitor. Since those whom he was pledged to support had gone out of office. This was a hard word to use, perhaps, but the facts could justify no other. The gentleman referred to had on the 24th of May last given him (Mr. Turner) a distinct assurance that while he ran as an independent in the city of New Westminster, he was a hearty supporter of the Turner party and policy, and would be found such if elected to a seat in the house. At the same time he had asked for support from the party campaign fund to assist him in his contest. He had taxed the gentleman referred to with these facts since he had entered the house as a supporter of the present government, and that gentleman had not attempted to dispute the truth. The treachery of this gentleman and the acquisition of Mr. Higgins through the decision of the court, made the standing of the parties 21 to 17. Then came the death of Mr. Neilson, elected as a supporter of the Turner government's policy of expansion and development, while Mr. Hall found himself unable to take his seat, though none the less a member of the house and of the party. Thus it was that the government claimed a majority of six, but on the Elections Petitions bill, they had a majority of but three, though all the forces of the government had been carefully marshalled. (Applause.) There was every evidence that the government realized the extreme precariousness of their position, for they had called parliament together prematurely, and in the face of the assurance to the contrary of the Finance Minister, when he (Mr. Turner) left for England. As soon, however, as the date of the opening of parliament had been communicated to him by his friends he had declared to those with him that his own business would have to stand aside, the interests of the people being at stake, and he had started for home at once. (Applause.) And had it not been for the storms that delayed the steamer, he would have been able to get through in time. Nor had he anticipated that all practice of the country would be set at naught and the speech from the throne be proceeded with before the Monday following the opening of the house. When in opposition the gentlemen now forming the government had ever been consistent and insistent on the fairness of allowing all members at least a day in which to consider the speech before dealing with it in the house, alleging, and with justice, that while the government supporters knew in advance its contents, the opposition could not, and were entitled to be treated with a measure of consideration.

But practice and fairness were not to be weighed against their own ends by the members of this new government, and so the speech from the throne was rushed as it had never been before. Nor was even the death of the lamented Mr. Neilson sufficient to delay their unseemly and unprecedented haste, for while in the past both government and opposition joined hands on such sad occasions in testifying to their regret and respect, as in the case of Mr. Kitchen, this year the government flatly refused even this tribute of respect to the member who had passed away.

And why? Because they had a dishonest bill up their sleeve, which for self-preservation they aimed to rush through the house to defeat the purposes and justice of the courts. Because they were sufficiently desperate to resort to an expedient in a piece of legislation such as had never before been considered in any British house of legislation. Because they realized that they held their position by the slenderest thread, and had not a sufficient majority to express a verdict of confidence should the constitutionality of their existence be challenged. It was for such reasons that the opening of the session was rushed, in order that this iniquitous piece of legislation, without parallel anywhere under the British flag, might be put through the house with the vote of one of the gentlemen who by it would be given a seat in the house, despite the law or the wishes of the people. Thus was this one gentleman who sat and calmly voted to be blown into a seat in the house, made a member while he well realized at the time that the law had it been allowed to operate would give the seat in Yale to Mr. Martin, with his seventeen votes to the good, in the same manner that it had given a place to Mr. Higgins, on a majority of one.

The government was exceedingly active, too, in the circulation of the untruth that they had a majority of six in the house, and it should be a special effort in the present campaign to refute this misconception of the facts. The government was in the tightest kind of a tight pinch, and that they knew it was amply evidenced by the tactics of desperation that they had resorted to.

And as to the record of the new government. What had been their main cry prior to the general elections? Not the mortgage tax or the abolition of the miners' license for wage workers in the metalliferous mines, although each of these was a subject of some importance. The main fight had been on the alleged corruption of the Turner government, a corruption that the then opposition promised to expose and remedy as soon as the reins of power were given to them. They had got the reins of power, and what was to be seen? The mortgage tax and this miners' license question were brought forward as the main issues now. These were important matters no doubt, but they were not to be taken as constituting a policy to be compared with that of devising legislation to promote the expansion and development of a great country. And the alleged corruption and mismanagement of the late government? What had become of it? The speech from the throne would show that on this, their main dependence in their appearance before the people, the government of to-day admitted themselves to have been wholly at fault. The country was everywhere prosperous and making progress, induced by the progressive, far-sighted policy of the late government, whose results could not but be conceded and admired even by its opponents. What was there to be found in the enunciated policy of the present government to be compared with the broad plan of the late government for the development of the province by means of productive public works and the maintenance of the country's credit so that these works might be carried on? Absolutely nothing.

Nor was there as had been stated by the now government, an immense deficit as a result of the policy of the late government. The revenue had increased from $300,000 or $400,000 to upwards of a million dollars in less than ten years, and this was to be laid to the liberal investments for public works which made the opening up of the industries of the country possible—the money obtained by loans for the prosecution of these development works was not money over-expended, but money invested in machinery for the expansion of the business and the profit making capacity of the country. (Applause). Taking the estimates of last year and it would be found that over $700,000 had been provided for works of absolute development character, exclusive of railways, and when money could be got at three per cent. he maintained as a business man, that it should be so borrowed and invested in the province, to return abundantly better dividends than the rate at which it was obtained. (Applause).

He denied that the party of which he had been the head had ever exhibited the sectional feeling, while Victoria last of all could be charged on this count, her record being one of unexampled liberality for the promotion of the development, expansion and up-building of each and all parts of the province. Local interests were not forgotten, but neither was the fact overlooked that the good of the city was to be wrought out not by the betterment of any little section or corner, but of the whole province. He regretted the circumstances that had necessitated his return to his constituents on the present occasion, but it was not with any fear of what the verdict of those constituents would be on the second of the coming month.

Mr. Turner then resumed his seat, amid applause which demonstrated not only the popularity, but the affection, with which he is regarded by those of his own city, for whose interests he has labored unremittently through more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Richard Hall, who also was accorded a rousing welcome, remarked upon the singularity of the fact that it was the opposition members who had been selected for the exemplification of the technicality which resulted in the present election. It all went to show that the members of the opposition were the men of business, and the others had nothing to offer that anyone would want to buy. (Laughter and applause.) Prior to the last general elections he had been asked to become a candidate by both parties, and had taken his stand with Mr. Turner and his party because he felt it his duty to ally himself with the men who had been identified with the interests and business of the country, and who had been responsible for its growth to its present magnificent proportions. These were the men who were bound to rise or fall as the country sank or expanded; their interests were the interests of the country, and they would work for the province's good as for their own. (Applause.) The new government were not aiming to retain power by the exhibition of any explicit policy of provincial development or benefit, but merely by the tricks of the desperate political gamester, and he depended on Victoria to show that she had not fallen under the hypnotic spell of the Attorney-General—a spell that would come to an end and that before very long, in a grand burst-up of the government of to-day. The first general election would result in a revolution, and the return of the Turner party and policy of progress. (Applause.) He with the other good citizens of Victoria was now out for blood and the success of the party, and he would ask the voters of Victoria to cast their ballots for all three of the candidates before them, or leave all at home—it was one or all. He saw victory already in the class of people to be found holding up the hands of himself and his colleagues in the fight. (Applause.)

Then came Mr. McPhillips, who also saw in the temper of the present meeting and in the class of support that was being offered to himself and his friends augury of victory, and with a largely increased majority. As to his own position, even the Attorney-General had been quoted as saying he had unseated himself. Then why should the government have taken the course of introducing opposition to his return to the seat which they admitted to be his by right? There was another phase to the question, which to his mind put it on much higher ground than the personal consideration involved. He maintained, and with the support of innumerable precedents, that he had a right to place himself before the people who had elected him, and ask for their endorsation of his course. Particularly had he a right to appeal for an expression of the voice of his constituents when such legislation was railroaded through the legislature as had just, to the disgrace of British Columbia, been put upon its statute book. (Applause.) He took his own case then, and commenting upon the uncertainties of the law, contended that it was unfair to ask him or any man similarly placed, to risk the penalty of $500 a day. He felt that his course had been in the interest of his constituency and the province during the short time that he had sat in the house, and having carried out the wishes of the electorate, he was not afraid to return to the people who had elected him, and with his colleagues seek a renewed expression of their confidence. He did not wish to hold a seat in the legislature by any straining of the law or any special law. He had accordingly come back to the people—it might be that he had been at fault, but if he had committed a fault, it was in an honest, straightforward and open manner, of which he had no occasion to be ashamed. He took the step that he was taking with full confidence that the verdict of the people last July would be repeated on the 2nd February. When he had seen a gentleman resign who had offended by the sale of a paltry 70 cents' worth of cartridges it was evident to him that the purist now occupying the office of Attorney-General was determined to carry out the letter of the law, in a very different spirit than when—Mr. Prentice being unable to obtain legal advice to the effect that he was qualified to take his seat—he distorted the law and his duty, to put a man in parliament by the force of a party majority whom the law of the land would not seat. A foreigner might just as well have been introduced as Mr. Prentice, in the eye of the law, for the latter not being an elector at the time of his election, was specifically disqualified by the law of the land, which the unprecedented bill of this government had over-ridden. It was on this he maintained that he had a right to take the voice of the electorate, as well as on the general conduct of the government, which instead of exposing the past government as corrupt and incapable in accordance with their promise before the elections, endorsed the policy of the late government in their speech from the throne, and came to the legislature with a packed house to pass a bill usurping the rights of the people. The administration of the day had not promulgated a single item of policy that commended itself to a thinking and conscientious man. Instead, they had had the hardihood to proclaim that they would not permit the statute law to be carried out, as their course would show with regard to the sale of land, and the mineral act interpretation, and to strike at the sacredness of the tribunal of the courts —removing the staple prop and safeguard of the people, to make it subject to the furtherance of political purposes. He was confident that his views were the views of the majority of fair-minded Victorians, and he was not afraid to return to them with his colleagues, and ask for an expression of their opinion.

To Mr. Turner, on concluding his remarks, Mr. McPhillips said that he had taken the advice of an eminent Eastern lawyer as to his position in the house and had been advised that it was not secure, although the point involved was open to argument. It was this that had primarily induced his resignation.

Mr. Helmcken, at present the sole representative of Victoria in the legislature, declared that although but one among many, he felt himself quite equal to the whole of the government forces. He addressed himself principally to the young men and urged them, as loyal supporters of the people's rights, to work and vote for the return of Turner, Hall and McPhillips. He had been bred in an atmosphere of loyalty to the crown and he noted with regret that this new government, which took upon itself full responsibility for His Honor's speech, had chosen to depart from all precedent and exclude therefrom all sentiment of loyalty to the crown. As to the Prentice bill, it demonstrated conclusively that the government cared nothing for either the people or the law. This bill would take the government to the end of the session, and then it was to be hoped, in the interest of the country and of constitutional government, that the opposition hands would have been so strengthened that a government might be established that would assure the respect of the law and interests of the land. He urged the young men to drop all other interests for the time, and work—work hard—for an enlarged majority for the three candidates in the city. Victoria owed it to her good name not to reverse in any particular the verdict of last July.

Mr. Ebeerts believed that the people of Victoria had known their minds last July and would not have forgotten them in the intervening months. If they needed a reminded, however, they found it in the nefarious record the new government had supplied, unprecedented in British constitutional history, and unworthy any land of free government. Going into the Prentice case in detail he proceeded to show its utter setting aside of law and practice, the rights of the people, and the duties of the legislature. The only question was, was Mr. Prentice a qualified voter, or was he not? Since Mr. Prentice had evaded the hearing of the petition against him he had made application to be plased on the voters' list. The oppositioin by strenuous efforts had prevented the passage of this nefarious bill for 36 hours. Had they —deprived of their leader, and hampered by a partizan chairman—been able to prevent the bill passing for another 36 hours, then the courts of the country would have decided the matter.

Mr. McBride, the member for Dewdney, was of opinion that this was no occasion for talk but work; opportunity for talk would soon present itself. The people of the Mainland, he assured the meeting, felt their interests jeopardized by such legislation as had just been illustrated being allowed to pass. He urged the meeting to organize and not waste any time.

Mr. W. A. Robertson, after a brief address, moved: "That this meeting do endorse the conduct of Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips and pledge its support to return them to the position they had formerly occupied."

Mr. J. S. Harvey seconded the motioin, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Price Ellison, member for East Yale, would not have troubled the meeting, he said, had he not seen a statement in the evening paper that he was disqualified. He hoped that this was not so, and had telegraphed to his attorney in Vernon asking him to see that nothing was done by his agents that could produce disqualification. The government had made great stock of the fact that he had stated he was independent; he hoped he would always be independent when it came to supporting a measure that he considered for the good of the country. He had been identified with what was now called the Turner party for 22 years, although not acquainted with any of the ministers. He could answer the present government that he was neither to be bought nor sold. Anything he could do in this campaign in support of Mr. Turner and his colleagues, he would do, and he would extend his loyal support to Mr. Turner in the house. He was assured of one thing, that Mr. Turner and his colleagues had worked for the good and prosperity of the province. The prosperity of the province had arisen from their action. He preferred to trust Mr. Turner rather than a man who had recently come into the province with all that he possessed in a carpet bag and could get out as easily. If the people who had had able statesmen to guide their destinies were prepared to accept such a usurper, he (the speaker) was not. Any government that would conserve the laws, and protect the jurisdiction of the courts of this province could depend on him thoroughly. (Loud applause).

Mr. John Grant closed the meeting with a few factious remarks during which he referred to the fact that in the present government the tail wagged the dog, and not the dog the tail. He called on the meeting to do all in its power to throw the tail where it belonged—the other side of the Rocky mountains.

"What's a dog pound, papa?"
"Sixteen ounces. Now keep still."—Detroit Free Press.



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has fastened its relentless grip upon some member of nearly every family in the land. Competent authorities estimate that from eighty to ninety per cent. of the entire population of this continent suffer from some form of this repulsive and dangerous malady. If you or any of your family suffer either from recognized catarrh or from the lingering colds which mark its early stages—don't trifle with it. It is the precursor of consumption and death.

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"I have had chronic catarrh ever since the war," says J. C. Taylor, of 210 N. Clinton Ave., Trenton, N. J. "I had despaired of ever being cured. I used three bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and my catarrh has entirely left me." Rev. C. E. Whitcombe, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Hamilton, Ont., was a great sufferer. He used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and now proclaims it a safe, simple and certain cure. The Lord Bishop of Toronto, Can., recommends the remedy over his own signature. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves heart disease in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills—20c. for 40 doses—are the best. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day eczema, tetter and all skin diseases. Cures piles in a to 5 nights. 35c. 2

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These delicious teas are put up by the grower in patent air-tight canisters of one-half pound and upwards. Only genuine when bearing the grower's name—LIPTON.

Ask your Grocer for LIPTON'S TEAS. One trial will convince you of their merits.

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Of every description.

KIPPERED HERRINGS, HERRINGS IN TOMATO SAUCE.
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In Bond and Duty Paid...

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Bear in mind that a teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt taken every morning before breakfast, will fit you to battle with the worries of the day.

Of all druggists.

60c a large bottle. Trial size, 25c.

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FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

We will sell the balance of winter stock at cost. A few children's coats and ladies' wrappers. A snap.

Commencing Monday, Jan. 16

MRS. W. BICKFORD, 61 and 63 Fort street.

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Are to be had at the office of THE COLONIST in any quantity desired.

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Ladies---

What makes soiled linen whiter
Than freshly fallen snow?
What makes one's work far lighter?
I'm sure you'd like to know.
Then spread the news through all the land,
'Tis "Pendray's Own Electric Brand."

Tell all your poor relations
Who riches want to find,
Wealth brings its own temptations,
'Twere better to my mind
To cleanse one's self and live in hope—
Try "Pendray's Own Electric Soap."

Why do you bring your household goods
From far across the sea;
You know they do you little good—
The same applies to me—
Then use soap made in our own land,
The best is "Our Electric Brand."

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The Victoria Wharf & Warehouse Co, Ltd

Six Per Cent. Debentures

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the above named debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 1st of March next will take place at the company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, the 1st of February, at 11 a.m.

The numbers of the drawn debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.
Wharf street, Victoria,
January 16th, 1899.

JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

FEW OF OUR PRICES

Waltham Watches from.....$ 5.00
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68-68½ YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

After a hard days work there's nothing so refreshing as a cup of good hot Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

THE PARSON'S TURKEY.

De parson say: "Dat turkey
De bes' I ever see!
I wonder where dey kotched it,
En whar de roos' kin be?

"I foun' him on de do'step
A-shiverin' in de storm;
I fotched him to de fire,
En put him on ter warm!

"En den, I git so drowsy,
I noddin' up en down,
En w'en I waked, de fire
Had cooked dat turkey brown!"

Dat way he tole de story,
W'en sudden on de do'
Dey came a mighty knockin'
Dat almos' shuck de flo'!

De parson stomped de fire—
He foot wuz fire-proof—
En den clumb up de chimbly
En crawl out on de roof!

De sheriff say: "Dat turkey
De bes' I ever see!
I know des whar he kotched him—
He gwine home wid me!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

TRYING TO SEE THE CZAR.

His Potent Aid Sought by All Sorts of People.—Hard to Get At, but Gracious and Kindly.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

One of the most interesting characters in Russia is the man who is trying to have an audience with the Czar. Nearly every day somebody turns up in St. Petersburg with a pet scheme or reform which he wants to bring to "His Majesty's notice," and he often hangs about the city an entire winter, waiting, generally hopelessly, for a presentation. Some have plans to lay before him about Siberia and the freeing of the prisoners there; others seeking mercy for supposedly persecuted sects in the south; and still others desire that he take an interest in this and that railway project. One wanderer from New Zealand was anxious to confer with him about making Russia a republic.

Probably not ten out of every thousand who make an effort to see him succeed, but these few take up more of his time than a president of one of our great railroads would be willing to sacrifice to such visitors. There is a long road to travel before one can pass the door of his "office" in the winter palace. It is said that the most difficult man in Europe to meet is the Emperor of Austria, but I doubt very much whether he is surrounded with any more protection and "strawmen" than the Czar is. To get at him one must first of all find some one who will introduce the would-be caller to the minister of the court.

The poor peasants who also come to St. Petersburg with tales of woe to tell to the "little father" have to give up all hope of getting to this official, and generally go direct to the winter palace and declare bluntly to the guard on duty at the gates: "We want to see our Czar." They are usually told to "get out" and to be "quick about it," but some of them are very persistent and keep on knocking at the gates day after day until perchance His Majesty goes out for a drive or walk, and then they touch their foreheads to the ground and whine: "Oh, little father, listen to our troubles." Perhaps he listens and perhaps he doesn't, but they tramp back to their villages greater men in their own estimation as well as in that of their fellow-villagers merely from having accosted him.

Persons who were not peasants have also tried this hanging around the palace gates to get an audience, but the more usual method, even among cranks, is to be regularly presented through the minister of the court. It is comparatively easy to have an interview with this functionary if one can get a letter to him, and a large percentage of the candidates for a presentation know how to arrange this. The consultation with him is always pleasant and polite, but generally brief. "So you desire to see His Majesty, do you?" he will ask. "What is the nature of the matter you wish to bring to His Majesty's notice? About your confiscated property in the Caucasus, you say? There is a commission, as, perhaps, you are aware, that looks into such matters, and I would advise you to apply to it." He then bows very graciously, frequently shakes hands helping the caller toward the door with a suggestive pressure of his hand in that direction, and then his secretary calls "next."

Occasionally the caller is of such importance that he cannot be refused an audience, and then the minister must prepare for it. There is a rapid drive to the winter palace or wherever else it is that the Czar may be, a hasty final consultation in an ante-room about the etiquette to be observed, and then the ambitious one walks into a not very gorgeous apartment, and the Czar greets him. He rattles off his memorized petition, or whatever it is that he has to say, the Czar very possibly toying with a paper-cutter or a pen during the speech, and when it is finished the Czar expresses interest in his remarks, in some cases honors the caller with thanks for having his attention brought to the matter in hand, and then there is a bowing and knocking of heels together, and the Czar's secretary also calls "next."

Nicholas I. is reported to be a very agreeable monarch to meet, and he interests himself in a great many more things than he is given credit for. He does not make as much noise about his interests as William of Germany, but he has them, just the same, and, perhaps, one of the greatest difficulties involved in getting an audience with him is that his enterprises are not always popular with the camarilla around him.

An interesting character from our far west turned up one day in St. Petersburg with lots of money and a fad about interesting young Russians in a religious organization to which he gave most of his time and income. It is difficult to introduce church novelties into Russia, and this was made very clear to the westerner, but he was as good a business man as he was a religionist, and on learning that the Czar was the only one who could help him, he asked: "What will it cost?" This question had never been put to the functionaries so bluntly before, and they were at a loss to know how ot reply. The westerner, however, came to their assistance: "Ain't you got any hospital he's interested in that I can give something to?" It was eventually decided that it would be a very gracious act for the stranger to add to the endowment fund of a certain hospital and in due time he was notified that an audience had been arranged. He had met only a president before coming to St. Petersburg, and the possibility of meeting an emperor went to his head. In the shops in the Neffsky where he made certain purchases necessary for the audience, he notified the salesmen immediately why he needed the things. "Ha-ha-ha! I'm going to see your king!" he said to each one, not a word of which they understood. He managed to gather himself together by the time the presentation was to take place, and he not only had a very charming conversation with His Majesty, but thoroughly interested him in his work.

Another story is told in St. Petersburg about two Quakers. One day they arrived in the city for the purpose of interesting the Czar "in the welfare of his own soul as well as in those of his subjects." At last, so the story runs, after they had tried in their simple way all the ordinary approaches to his presence, they called one afternoon at the house of the procurator of the holy synod. This gentleman was about to go out for a drive when they rang the bell, and he opened the door himself. "And who are you?" he asked of the two strangers.

"We have been moved to come to you by the Spirit of God," the replied.

"Is that so?" he answered. "Well, I cannot close my door to the Spirit of God, come in."

They remained closeted with him for nearly two hours, telling him how they had been impelled to go to Russia, and what it was that they were anxious to bring to the Czar's notice. The call to make the journey had come to them simultaneously, it seems, but while one was in Africa and the other in India. They met each other for the first time in Germany and travelled together from there to Russia. The procurator was so struck with their simple faith that he took them to the Czar, who was equally impressed with their peaceful errand. As a result of the interview they were allowed to do missionary work among the proscribed sects of southern Russia, a privilege never before officially granted to any one outside of the Greek church.

Perhaps the most pathetic petition for an audience with the Czar is that of the poor woman who seeks mercy for some relative in Siberia or for funds to take care of her family. If St. Petersburg has one of these forlorn women it has hundreds, and as long as there is the least hope they keep knocking at some official's door. I knew a girl in St. Petersburg who was turning every stone she could to persuade the Czar to pay her debts so that she could marry "with a clear conscience," and I believe he finally did pay them.

The Armenian troubles brought an army of audience seekers to Russia. Missionaries, politicians, reformers, mesmerists, refugees, metropolitans, priests and a thousand and one other petitioners flocked to the capital from all over the "near esta," and not a few knew how to secure an interview.

The present "Chinese problem" is without doubt causing numerous similar pilgrimages. From what I know of former cranks who have tried to get to the Czar, I should not be at all surprised if at this moment there is some fool in St. Petersburg trying to have an audience with him concerning the practicability of His Majesty immediately declaring himself Emperor of China. I actually met one man there who was planning to get the Prince of Wales and the Czar to come to an understanding about China.

Women are not the only ones who are sensitive about their ages. A man doesn't like to be told that he is getting old. Health keeps a man young. It doesn't make any difference if he has lived eighty years. If they have been healthy years, he will be hale and hearty and won't look within twenty years as old as he is. Good digestion and rich, red blood make people look youthful. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes rich, red blood. It makes health in the right way. It works according to the right theory, and in 30 years of practice, it has proved that the theory is absolutely correct. It begins at the beginning—begins by putting the stomach, liver and bowels into perfect order, but it begins its good work on the blod before it finishes with the digestive system. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be and forces them out of the body. All druggists keep the "Discovery."

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To ring in an alarm break the glass covering the key, open the door and pull down the hook on the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire halls are connected with telephone 538.

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7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
9—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.
14—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
23—Fort and Government streets.
24—Yates and Wharf streets.
25—Johnson and Government streets.
26—Douglas st. between Fort and View.
27—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.
31—View and Blanchard streets.
32—Fort and Quadra streets.
34—Yates and Cook streets.
35—Yates and Fernwood streets.
36—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
37—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
41—Quadra and Pandora streets.
42—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
43—Caledonia and Cook streets.
45—Spring Ridge.
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.
52—Government and Princess streets.
53—Kings road and Second street.
54—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.
56—Oaklands Fire Hall.
61—Cormorant and Store streets.
62—Discovery and Store streets.
63—John and Bridge streets.
64—Catherine street, Victoria West.
65—Springfield ave. and Esquimalt road.
71—Douglas street and Burnside road.

Mrs. Watts. Well, how does your breakfast suit you?

Weary Watkins. Pretty good, mum, but it ain't like the handouts father used to get.—Indianapolis Journal.

The North Side Boarder. We have chicken at our house every Sunday.

The South Side Boarder. You ain't in it. We have had chicken at our house every day for a week.

"Same chicken?"

"Er—yes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ladies' and Children's Jackets at cost for next ten days. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

THE MORMAN CONGRESSMAN.

He Is "a Good Provider" and His Three Wives Have the Happy Homes Promised Them.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Rev. J. F. Huckleberry, pastor of the Baptist church of Walla Walla, and president of the Ministers' Union of that city, is the first signer of a resolution adopted by the union at its last regular session, emphatically protesting against the election of Roberts, of Utah, the man with a superabundance of wives. Although his election is past and gone the Ministers' Union of Walla Walla emphatically protest against it. Although Messrs. Lewis and Jones do not return to the next congress, and, therefore, have no more to do with the Roberts matter than the man in the moon, they are respectfully urged by the Ministers' Union to put forth every effort to prevent Mr. Roberts from taking his seat. If they cannot do that the Ministers' Union is willing to permit the alternative of securing the passage of an act which will "effectually," to quote the language of the resolution, "prevent the admission of a polygamist into either the senate or the house of representatives of the congress of the United States."

If Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, does not become so disgusted with the whole matter that he cuts the Gordian knot by resigning, it is safe to say that he will take his seat; and if the next house of representatives looks at the matter in the same way as a majority of the present house does there is little likelihood of any action being taken which will cause him to vacate.

Mr. Roberts admits the fact of having three wives. According to the reports of busybody correspondents who have tried to get at the bottom of this tri-partite alliance in the Roberts family, each one of his wives is healthy, strong and well contented with her present lot, and until informed by the various "resolutionary" bodies throughout the country was never aware of the terrible condition of life into which she had fallen.

From all the evidence which has been gathered together it does not appear that Mr. Roberts has ever beaten any of his wives; that there have ever been any police court scandals, or hair-pulling contests between the female trio compelled to divide one man's affections between them. A man who makes a good home, keeps it well stocked with provisions, well warmed in winter and provides good, substantial clothing for the inmates, is highly respected in New England and other eastern states. There is no higher compliment to be paid to such a man than to say "he is a good provider."

Mr. Roberts is a good provider. It appears, three times over. He has not only one such home, but he has three, for it appears that the tri-partite Roberts alliance is something like our own great union of states—sovereign in the individuality of each one and inseparable against the world.

The city of Salt Lake knows three pleasant little homes, each presided over by a Mrs. Roberts. Two of these ladies, so local history informs us, have been in the past and are still to-day to each other the same as sisters. In sickness and in health have they tested each other's friendship and affection time and again. The third Mrs. Roberts is a later comer, and does not appear to bear the same close relations to the other two that they do to each other. She is a doctor by profession, and her life has been much in the busy world. This, probably, accounts in some degree for the lack of intimacy, but nothing has ever been related by the most captious critic showing anything but the most friendly relations between the three wives.

When Mr. Roberts married these women he was permitted to do so by the law of the United States territory in which he lived. No federal act of congress at that time denied him the right to do this. When congress did enact a law stating that such marriages were illegal it did not provide any pension fund by which a man could divorce from his bed and board any one, two or three of the women whom he had promised to love, cherish and protect while both should live.

"Mr. Roberts may be a polygamist, a Mormon, perhaps, and not a Christian in the general acceptance of the word," said one of the most prominent members of congress in conversation with your correspondent, "but he will certainly receive the praise of every true, noble man for having continued to maintain in comfort and contentment the women who in earlier years plighted to him their troth, despite the fact that the law of a great nation gave him the power to cast them adrift to live in poverty or die, as a cold, unfeeling world might decree."

This sentiment has been echoed again and again by many prominent legislators. It is not likely that there will ever be any debate upon the matter in the house of representatives, but if it should be forced upon the house the pages of the congressional record for that part of the session will contain some very interesting reading.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. One pill a dose. Try them.

The Lady.—You will have to take back that parrot. He swears.

The Dealer.—He only swears in German.

The Lady.—But I don't understand German.—Indianapolis Journal.

Managing Editor.—Well, I suppose old Mr. Wickwire will cancel his subscription to-morrow or next day.

City Editor.—Why?

Managing Editor.—In that account of his son's funeral you didn't say that the young man would undoubtedly have had a brilliant carreer if he had lived.—Cleveland Leader.

IT'S CRUEL!!

TO PERFORM AN OPERATION FOR PILES—DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT IS A SURER, CHEAPER, EASIER CURE.

The surgical operation as a cure for piles is cruel, expensive and dangerous, and is by no means a certain cure. One would submit to almost any treatment to be relieved of the cruel torture of itching piles. But it isn't necessary to submit to the use of the knife.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a surer, cheaper, easier way of curing piles, and is absolutely certain. Dr. Chase's Ointment has never been known to fail as a positive cure for piles. It is indorsed by the best physicians, and recommended by thousands of persons who have been cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment after physicians' and other ointments and salves failed.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive and guaranteed cure for piles and all itching skin diseases.

For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your address.

A RUSSIAN IN AMERICA.

Pained at Chaotic Levity of Literature—Excess of Talent That Does Not Know What to Do.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

He is a Russian who lives in this country. He loves literature with an absorbing love, and is pained constantly by what he deems the chaos of art in the United States. The Americans seem to him to be trivial and immature in their art, lacking in serious purpose.

"It is a vast and fruitful land," he said, "but there is no order and little sincerity as far as art is concerned. Your writers all without exception try to amuse their readers, entertain them merely, instead of telling them some vital truths, instead of giving serious and real pictures of the life about them. Why is it that a race who are clever and progressive in all mechanical and industrial matters, who in such things have no overpowering respect for the past are weighted down in art by a regard for all the literary ghosts of bygone days? Look at the books put forth in any one year in the United States. What a senseless hodge-podge it is. Variety of all kinds, historical novels, short stories, social plays, costume plays, bindings, illustrations, editions de luxe, new editions of books written in all ages alongside of the latest productions of the day. The Americans have great tact in most things. They are the cleverest people in the world, and yet they are very backward in literature.

"Indeed the whole Anglo-Saxon race, great economically and practically at it is, is curiously at sea and chaotic in all that pertains to literary art. There are men of genius, great artists among them, but they are artists, only in part, fragmentarily, artists without being aware of it, with no consistent and clear understanding of what art is. Your great men are hindered by their environment. America and England are the most difficult countries in the world for real art to get a hearing, for all the people insist upon being amused by their authors. They treat them as they do their actors, merely as public servants whose duty it is to amuse the public when it is tired. But art is a serious thing, intact with sincerity, and should never be lightly approached either by the artist or the reader.

"Another indication of what I mean is the way you all talk about style over here, as if the style had anything to do with art. Some of the great Russian realists have no style, but they are great artists. There was a time when to write well was an exception, and people who did it were supposed to be great. Now so many write well that it constitutes no longer any particular distinction. Real art consists in the presentation of ideas in images, and power of seeing in images, and of reproducing imaginatively; what is thus seen is wholly independent of style. And, more, words often stand in the wear of art. A man writes a pretty style. There may be no idea or image beneath it, but you Anglo-Saxons say: 'Ha! Here is a man with a style, a great artist!' But he is no artist. He is a mere decorator, trivial and empty. He doesn't seize earnestly on to life and tell the truth about it. Now and then, indeed, I see indications of real art in your writers—great images, great characters, great truth, but all merely in suggestion. You don't know when you do anything good, and most of you don't like it when you see it. You prefer an exciting plot to a great delineation of character. Sometimes you throw off, often in newspapers, something that indicates great talent, real art, but you cover it up with an indistinguishable mass of rubbish. You don't know what you are after. You have no method. Every writer goes his single way, confused, at cross purposes. There is no school of literature. Consequently, there is great loss of energy, great waste of material, great richness, but what cleverness, what deplorable carelessness about the deepest and noblest and most serious things in life. I love you; I love you all; you are clever, good fellows, but you are children, talented, to be sure, but wayward and vagrant children in the fields of art. Sincerity, realism, purpose and unity are what as a race you need, if you wish ever to have a consistent and genuine art.

"The Russian, the Frenchman, the German, knows what he means. He is after the truth. He is serious about life. He doesn't try to dodge the facts for the sake of a little false cheerfulness and optimistic inanity."

Thus talks the Russian prophet. He is a robust, earnest man, who is trying to make head and tail out of contemporary English literature. He finds no great mainspring of impulse or principle behind it, but an infinite pandering to and infinitely diversified public taste. He thinks it is a kind of vaudeville of art, full of compromises, vulgar in its lack of principle. It makes him sad in much the same way that skepticism and profanity sadden a deeply religious person. Wisdom and truth he wants, and doesn't find them. What he finds is haste, greed, incompleteness and waste, and his soul abhors anything which takes away from the deepest nature of the soul. He is really a religious man, profound and sincere, sad at the wasteful, foolish lightness in art of the Anglo-Saxon world. Like his great countryman, Tolstoi, as he grows older the more he sees in art and life which he would like to reform and deepen. Economy of the heart, soul and brain, the direction of them to a constant end—the feeling of the necessity of this is now an altruistic passion with this man. Like all reformers, he is sad, but, again like all reformers, he is robust and calm, self-sufficient.

HAMILTON AGAIN

Proves That There Is Only One Unfailing Kidney Cure,

And That That Is Dodd's Kidney Pills—Mr. William Goodale's Case—Hospital Doctors and Various Remedies Failed—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Hamilton, Jan. 21.—One of the most genuinely remarkable characteristics of the social history of this city is the amazingly large number of Kidney Disease cases cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For two weeks past the Canadian newspapers have been telling their readers of the rescue of Mr. Harry Bawden from the agonies of Lumbago by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Now there come the report of another case equally as startling as Mr. Bawden's. This time Mr. William Goodale, 57 John street, north, is the hero of the story.

Mr. Goodale is a skilled japanner and tin-worker, and had suffered for five years with Kidney Weakness and Sleeplessness. He, like Mr. Bawden, tried various remedies before he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, but they did him no good. He went to the hospital for treatment, but with no good result.

Finally, on the advice of friends, he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before he had used the contents of one box he felt the benefit. The urinary organs began to perform their duties properly, he began to sleep soundly and the agonizing pains began to lessen.

Three boxes sufficed to restore of Goodale to perfect health and strength.

When we reflect that the physicians on the staff of the Hamilton hospital could not help this patient, that none of the medicines he used before taking Dodd's Kidney Pills gave him any relief, and that it took only three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills (at a cost of $1.50) to thoroughly cure him, it is plain that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy on earth that can cure Diseases of the Kidneys.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed in any case of Kidney Disease, and they have cured hundreds of thousands.

"Are you an expansionist, Mr. Scadds?" asked young Mr. Hunker who felt bound to talk to the old gentleman while he waited for Miss Scadds to descend to the parlor.

"No. I am an anti-expansionist," replied Mr. Scadds. "My family is quite as large now as I care to have it."—Detroit Free Press.

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can get the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

THE COLONIST

Printing &.... Publish'g Co.

WE PRINT

Letter Heads
Note Heads
Bill Heads
Statements
Envelopes
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Programmes
Menu Cards
Wedding Cards
Memorial Cards
Invitation Cards
Receipts
Drafts
Cheques
Stock Certificates
Show Cards
Maps
Salmon Labels
Labels of Any Kind
Books or Pamphlets
Folders
Bonds
Debentures
Illuminated Addresses
Diplomas
Blank Books
Law Books
Music Books
Magazines

TELEPHONE 11.
BROAD STREET
OPP. TROUNCE AVENUE

Leads the City in the Production of Attractive and Original Job Printing

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle river in the District of Cariboo, thence in a northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser river, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcea river, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazelton at the Forks of the Skeena river (with power to varry the said location from said point on or near the Necharcea river, by crossing the Necharcea river and following the general route of the Stuart river to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazelton aforesaid; or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow river and Bear river, crossing the Fraser river, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazelton at the forks of the Skeena river; also with power to receive from any government, corporation, or persons, grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct, and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passengers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 24th day of December, 1898.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will at the next meeting of the License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, B. C., apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and liquors by retail, now held by me for the Jubilee saloon, No. 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to John McPherson and Hugh Simpson, of the said city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., January 16th, 1899. JOSEPH BALL.

Witness: David Leeming (clerk to E. M. Johnson), Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

First and final notice is hereby given to all parties who have left their watches, clocks, jewellery, etc., for repairs with the firm of Lange & Co., watchmakers and jewellers, 86 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., that said firm will hold all such property now in their possession, left for repair up till the 21st January, 1899, after which all said goods will be sold by public auction to defray expenses, unless called for by the owners prior to the above date.

We have still some valuable diamonds, jewellery and watches left, which we offer far below cost price, and can be seen during this month at the old stand, 86 Douglas street.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to part (seven and one-fourth (7¼) acres) of Section Nineteen (19), Victoria District (now within the limits of Victoria City).

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Joseph Despard Pemberton, on the 17th January, 1863, and numbered 745.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 8th December, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate the Pacific & Yukon Railway & Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal; thence through the Chilkat Pass; thence to Dalson's Post, on the Lewes river, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids, on the Lewes river; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercise mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 25th day of November, 1898.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

CHRISTIE & LEWIS—109 Fort street. All orders promptly attended to.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

T. STOREY—Funeral director and embalmer. 90 Johnson street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., Window glass and Wall Paper.

HARDWARE.

SIDNEY SHORE, hardware, tinware, sporting goods, paints and oils, 134-136 Government street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.

CLARENCE—The only first-class European hotel in the city. Corner Yates and Douglas streets. A. R. McDonald, prop.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

QUEENS—AM. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, pr.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc. 17-19 Work street. Tel. 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

LUMBER AND STOVEWOOD.

J. A. SAYWARD, 32 Constance street. 'Phone 25. Wood cut in stove lengths, $1.25 per load, delivered.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Lt., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

PAINT.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

STEAM LAUNDRY.

VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY—White labor only. 152 Yates street. Tel. 172.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Address, 49 Discovery street. Tel. 184.

ED LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort street, Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.
Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director and Embalmer
92 Government St., Victoria
The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office.
Victoria, Jan. 20, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The storm area which was off Vancouver Island last night has moved to Alberta, where high winds and mild weather prevail. Another important storm has appeared off the state of Washington, and destructive southerly gales continue along the Coast from Oregon northward, while in California the winds are light and the weather fine. In British Columbia rain has been general to the westward of the Cascades; showers have occurred between the Ranges, and a general thaw has extended to Cariboo.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	44	49
Kamloops	36	42
Barkerville	20	42
Calgary	20	48
Winnipeg	8	32
Portland, Ore.	48	56
San Francisco, Cal.	50	62

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Saturday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Southerly winds, increasing to gales off the Coast; decidedly mild, with rain.

Lower Mainland—Fresh to brisk southerly winds; continued mild, with rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for twenty-four hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

Friday, Jan. 20.

5 a.m.....45 Mean.....47
Noon.....47 Highest.....49
5 p.m.....48 Lowest.....44

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m..... 1 mile northeast.
Noon..... Calm.
5p.m..... 8 miles south.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain—|52 inches.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.070
Corrected.....30.007

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By str. City of Kingston from the Sound:

P. C. Hinchy.
J. A. Carlson.
Miss Westle.
Miss Nevin.
Norman Macaulay.
Chas. Chase.
Mrs. La Mont.
F. Mountain.
J. B. Wilson.
Miss Hastings.
J. Haggarty.
Mrs. Dunlevy.
Miss Dunlevy.
F. G. La Pender.
Gus Hartnagle.
D. M. Brogan.
H. N. Knight.
G. M. McDowe.
G. F. Atkins.
M. Stephenson.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

G. Finlayson.
E. C. Howell.
Cal. Pearse.
P. J. Pearson.
Benj. Gordon.
A. J. Smith.
J. Coughlan.
W. J. Sandels.
Mrs. Heller.
R. Hanington.
W. Waterman.
J. Webster.
J. White.
Gideon Hicks.
L. McLean.
J. H. Richenbach.
Miss E. Crease.
J. H. Sanderson.
J. J. Carthew.
G. W. Kennedy.
A. E. Howse.
Mrs. F. Campbell.
G. N. Boothroyd.
Miss Davis.
H. King.
Mrs. C. E. Hall.
Mrs. Moald.
D. W. Cook.
J. H. Cunninghani.

CONSIGNEES.

By str. City of Kingston from the Sound:

M. R. Smith & Co.
W. G. Dickinson.
H. E. Levy.
S. L. L. Co.
G. E. Munro.
Jas. Maynard.
H. Young & Co.
Hudson Bay Co.
Weiler Bros.
C. P. R.
Brackman & Ker.
Geo. Norris.
T. N. Hibben.
M. W. Waitt & Co.
Hall & Co.
Hollbrook & Co.
S. Leiser & Co.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

A. D. Taber.
Erskine, Wall & Co.
Dixi H. Ross.
G. W. Scott & Co.
Geo. Powell & Co.
Okell & Morris Co.
T. N. Hibben & Co.
Wilson Bros.
C. A. Godson.
B. C. Cattle Co.
C. P. N. Co.
B. Williams & Co.
W. & J. Wilson.
Ames-Holden Co.
Lenz & Leiser.
E. G. Prior & Co.
Geo. Norris.
T. N. Hibben.
M. W. Waitt & Co.
Hall & Co.
Hollbrook & Co.
Gideon Hicks.
E. G. Prior & Co.
M. R. Smith & Co.
Henderson Bros.
D. E. Campbell & Co.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

An erasing attachment for typewriters has been patented, an auxiliary key being clamped on the machine to carry the eraser, which is held against the sheet of paper while the shifting key rocks the carriage a number of times to remove the mark under the eraser.

Two New Zealanders have invented a buckle which will be found useful where there is no means of sewing the strap in place, a T head being formed on the end to be permanently attached, to be inserted in a slot cut in the end of the strap at right angles with the head.

A handy adjusting attachment for bicycle handle bars is formed of a pin with a ring at one end by which it is pulled out of the head to allow the bar to be raised or lowered until another of the series of holes is in alignment, a flat spring holding the pin in place.

A Masachusetts woman has patented a bouquet holder, consisting of a flat box filled with an absorbent, with a pin at the rear by which it can be attached to the coat, a hinged lid pressing the stems into the absorbent to take up the moisture and prevent the flowers from wilting.

Doors can be securely held in any position by a new device having a plate to be fastened to the lower end of the door, with a lever pivoted on the plate to swing down until a friction plate at the end rests on the floor, a spring at the opposite end of the lever holding it in place.

750 Boys' Suits reduced to $1.35.
B. Williams & Co.

COAL, Nut Coal - $4.25
Lump " - 5.50
Full weight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

KILLED WIFE AND SELF

Ex-County Surveyor in Washington State Commits Awful Crime in Cold Blood.

A Shotgun His Weapon — Three Deliberate Attempts Before Successful in Suiciding.

Seattle, Jan. 20.—In a small frame dwelling a mile south of the town of Silverdale, Kitsap county, there occurred yesterday morning one of the most horrible, cold-blooded and ghastly murders ever recorded in this state. David Williams, ex-county surveyor, shot and killed his wife, and then turning the weapon upon himself, committed suicide.

The news was brought to Seattle yesterday by J. P. Riddell, postmaster at Tracyton, a small village about three miles south of Silverdale, and about two miles from the scene of the double tragedy.

It seems that the little house was tenanted by David Williams, his wife, his wife's younger brother and a little boy who had been adopted by the family. Williams was a man of good standing and though a half-breed, was well educated, belonged to a good family, had some musical skill, and had formerly served as the surveyor for Kitsap county.

Wiliams was reputed to be a man of peaceable character, and had never been known to have any trouble whatever with his wife. Young Mitchell, however, Mrs. Williams' brother, says that his sister told him before the shooting occurred that she had noticed something strange in her husband's conduct for several days past, and as this is about the only statement available on the subject, the theory of insanity seems likely to be adopted.

Early yesterday morning the smothered report of a shotgun heavily loaded broke the still air around the little dwelling. Young Mitchell glanced toward the sound and saw his sister fall a corpse at the feet of her husband, who held the smoking gun in his hands. Mitchell was too horrified for speech; besides, he was unarmed and totally unable to cope with the man physically. He turned and fled from the spot in wild terror, but determined to seek the nearest aid and advice. The first man to reach the house was Joseph Fowler, who after taking in the situation feared to enter the house alone. At this time it appears that Mrs. Williams was dead, and that Williams had shot himself, but was still alive. Fowler sought the aid of Sheriff Joseph Sackman, but altogether it was two hours before they got into the house.

During this two hours that intervened between the shooting of Mrs. Williams and the entrance of the men to the house Williams had shot himself no less than three times, and that with a breech-loading shot-gun. As the third shot was fired, just before the sheriff and Mr. Fowler went into the house, it can easily be seen what strong nerve and determination Williams had shown.

The method by which he contrived to discharge the gun is not known, but he had to insert a shell in the gun for each of the three shots. Two of the wounds looked as if either of them would have been necessarily fatal. One was a gaping aperture through the lower part of the chin or upper part of the throat. This wound had evidently been made with the gun pointed upward. A second showed that a heavy load of shot had been discharged directly in the mouth, with the gun probably in the same position as when it made the other wound. Mr. Riddell does not know where the other wound took effect.

The wound which ended Mrs. Williams' life thus suddenly and awfully, was in her side, and from the account given by young Mitchell, her death must have been instantaneous.

Mrs. Williams is said to have been a very estimable woman, some years younger than her husband, who was about 34 or 35 years old. She was formerly Miss Mitchell, and belonged to the family after which Mitchell's Point, near Sidney, is named. She was rather accomplished, and shared her husband's musical tastes, he playing the violin and she the organ and other instruments.

The only human eye that possibly witnessed the entire tragedy from beginning to end was "Joey," the little adopted boy who is probably too young to give a coherent account of what took place.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Great Britain Might Want Compensation for Abrogating Her Treaty Right.

London, Jan. 19.—The Standard commenting editorially on the debate regarding the Nicaraguan canal in the United States congress protests strongly against the idea that Great Britain would be willing to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty unless compensated therefor and unless the neutralization of the canal were guaranteed.

LORD ROSEBERY'S TACT.

The Scots Pictoral says that on one occasion Lord Rosebery was entertaining a large party, and had among other rural guests a farmer who tasted ice-cream for the first time. Thinking that something had gone wrong in the kitchen, and desiring to save his fellow guests the pain of his own experience, he whispered to his host that the pudding by some mischance had got frozen. His Lordship listened gravely, without moving a muscle of his face, tasted the pudding, thanked the farmer, and then called a servant. After some little conversation he turned to the farmer with a relieved expression, and said: "Its all right, Mr. ——; they tell me its a new kind of pudding, and is frozen on purpose." Thereafter the farmer partook of his portion with evident relish.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE BY DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Woodville, Ont., Victoria Co., says:—"For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles, and the intense agony which I passed through during those years and relief I obtained by Chase's Ointment prompts me to give this testimonial. My physician wished me to have an operation but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stopped the bleeding and effected a permanent cure."

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

THE WAIL OF A PESSIMIST.

Oh, for the lives that are never lived!
Oh, for the songs that are never sung!
Oh, for the deaths that are never died!
Oh, for the bells that are never rung!

Oh, for the smiles that are never smiled!
Oh, for the tears that are never shed!
Oh, for the pain that has never pained!
Oh, for the breeding that has never bred!

Oh, for the joys that are not enjoyed!
Oh, for the thoughts that are never thought!
Oh, for the hopes that are never hoped!
Oh, for the fish that are never caught!

Oh, for the writings that are ne'er writ!
Oh, for he plays that are never played!
Oh, for the dreams that are never dreamed!
Oh, for the paths that are never strayed!

Oh, for the words that are never spoke!
Oh, for the looks that are never looked!
Oh, for the feelings that we do not feel!
Oh, for the meals that are never cooked!

Oh, for the nights that are never dark!
Oh, for the days that are never bright!
Oh, for a wrong that is never wrong!
Oh, for a right that is never right!

Oh, if the world were what it's not!
If night were day and day were night!
The life I do not live would then
Be worth to me the living—quite!
—Detroit Free Press.

NEWS OF THE ORIENT.

Lawlessness of Chinese Soldiers Makes Demand for Larger British Garrisons.

Late Japanese papers contain much important news of the Orient. Commenting editorially on a reported outrage by lawless Chinese soldiers near Peking the Shanghai Press says:—

"The news we publish to-day from our Peking correspondent is by no means reassuring. The undisciplined troops of Tung Fuhsiang are still bearing out the character which they earned of lawlessness, and we are sorry to have to add that the legation guards have as a rule behaved little better. Affairs in Peking are evidently in a critical state, and the winter is approaching when access from the south will become impossible. Altogether a crisis is evidently within measurable distance, and it is noticeable that no one seems to be prepared. Our English garrisons in China in spite of concurrence of warnings are evidently insufficient, and nothing is to be hoped for from common action amongst the powers.

"The lessons to be learned from Crete are all thrown away and no one is sufficiently master of the situation to act. Altogether the prospects during the winter are of the most threatening nature, yet our government does not seem to recognize the danger, and we are drifting into a position from which it will be difficult to escape without serious loss of prestige. China is in fact rapidly disintegrating. Szechuan is in open revolt, the South is in a state of utter disorganization, Chihli is dominated by a disordering rabble, who set at naught the governmental decrees, and the only provinces where a semblance of order prevails are the Liang Hu and the lower provinces of the Yangtsze. Such are the effects of the return to power of the reactionary party at Peking. It is to be hoped that the horrors of the Cretan revolt will not find their counterpart in China."

A steamer (100 tons) called Shoko Go, owned by a resident of Daitokaho, Formosa, left Tamsui, on the 31st ult, for Tokatsukutsu, with twenty-one passengers on board, says the Kobe Herald. When off Tsian Port, at about 1 a. m. the following day she encountered very the tempestuous weather and sunk. One of the passengers, Matsumoto Bunkichi by name, managed to swim to Gosei Port, and reported the disaster to the authorities there. The rest of the passengers, twenty in number, and ship's crew, also twenty in number, are missing. It is thought that some of them may have escaped, but so far nothing has been heard to indicate that there is more than one survivor of the disaster.

It is known that excellent coal is found on one of the smaller Philippine islands, where a Spanish firm has some years been scratching away at the outcrop says the Hongkong Telegraph. The workings have been most primitive; no attempt has been made to sink deep, and when one hole got full of water it was left, and another begun elsewhere. The coal is, however, of good quality; engineers who have used it say that it is of a superior quality to Japanese, and almost equal to the best Australian.

The Yusin Nippo states that during the first half of this month the imports exceeded the exports by yen 1,129,866 at Kobe and Yokohama. The imports are given as yen 8,870,183 and the exports as 7,740,317—making a total of 16,610,500 yen. The specie exports in the same period amounted to yen 675,193 and the imports to 68,481—showing an excess of 606,712 yen in the export.

The N. Y. K. liner Inaba Maru, now on her way out from Europe, has on board, from Havre, a complete torpedo boat destroyer, in sections, to be landed at the naval dockyard at Kure, Japan. She is to steam thirty-four knots.

Some interesting information has been supplied by the Osaka chamber of commerce to the Japanese consulate at Antwerp with regard to the match industry of the city. There are now in Osaka, it appears, forty-eight factories where safety matches are manufactured and the operatives employed in this industry number 8,922, 6,670 being females. The yearly output is about 167,240 cases, a case weighing about 600 pounds. The price per case last January was yen 17.50, but by October the price had fallen to yen 16.90. The rates of insurance, freight, &c., are also included in the information sent.

A vernacular paper states that recently upwards of 16,000 bags of rice were arriving daily at Hiogo from Banshu and the western districts, and now large quantities are coming into Hiogo from the neighborhood of Okalama. Special trains have been taking this rice to Nishinomiya.

GLOBE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO., COR. OF VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STREETS, TORONTO.

E. W. Day, Manager Globe Loan and Savings Co., says: — "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion.

A safety attachment for scaffolds has been patented, consisting of two auxiliary ropes to be fastened in windows above the highest point of movement of the scaffold, the opposite ends of the ropes being fixed around the scaffold to support its weight if the main rope breaks.—Chicago News.

Spencer Pratt, consul-general for the United States at Singapore, has sent to Gen. Otis, United States military governor at Manila, a proposal that a memorial should be erected at Manila to the memory of all Americans who fell or died of disease during the campaign. The proposal is that all Americans now resident in the Far East, of whom there is a very considerable number, should be invited to contribute towards this object.

SEATTLE'S VAIN HOPE.

Relying on Commission to Make Peace Offering of Atlin Mines Also.

Secretary of State at Ottawa Alleged to Have Promised Disallowance.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Severe criticisms have been passed by high officials in the state department and by members of the Anglo-American commission upon the neglect of the American consuls in Canada and British Columbia to report the action of the British Columbia parliament in excluding American citizens from the mining fields.

The only information possessed by the department or commission is contained in telegrams and copies of papers filed by the Post-Intelligencer correspondent. That copy of the Post-Intelligencer containing full text of the discriminating measures, and the comments of the American citizens upon it, was filed to-day as a part of the official records of the joint high commission.

No facts have been communicated to the state department and not until to-day did the American members of the commission know the scope of the bill.

The settlement of the lumber schedule has become somewhat mixed up with the mining regulations. It was originally intended that the only free lumber from Canada should be that valued at more than $30, which would restrict importations to a few lines of white pine. After this was agreed upon practically, the Canadians re-opened matters and it still remains a point under controversy.

Then it was that Commissioner Kasson, an behalf of the Americans, brought in his clause covering mining regulations, and had it adopted. It is very full and gives to Americans every possible right in Canadian placer and quartz mining, while granting to Canadians the advantages conveyed by the amendment of March last. All this was done before any knowledge on the part of the commission that the province of British Columbia was legislating to prevent Americans from entering the Atlin district.

Commissioner Kasson, when shown the bill to-day by the Post-Intelligencer correspondent, said he had never heard of it, except through newspaper despatches and these had not before conveyed the full importance of the measure. He took the copy of the Post-Intelligencer containing the bill and the comments upon it, and said he would bring it officially to the attention of the Canadians at the next meeting of the commission.

In the meantime, Congressman Lewis called upon the secretary of the commission and filed in the name of the people of the state of Washington a formal protest against any action that might embarrass future investments by citizens of that state. He stated that the Washingtonians had by their investment of capital developed the placer districts of British Columbia.

Lord Herschell and Sir Louis Davies assured the Post-Intelligencer correspondent that there was no intention on the part of the representatives of Canada to give to Americans treatment other than that accorded to their countrymen by the United States. Despite the assurance, there is a belief on the part of many members of congress that the passage of the law is intended to act as a club upon the American members of the commission, compelling further concessions in the matter of free coal and low lumber tariff.

Sir Louis Davies, when his attention was called to the law, said he would construe it to have the same effect as the American provision in the mining law passed last March, under which an alien may not locate mining claims, but may acquire their title. This view is not held by any of the Americans who have read the law.

Senators who are interested in mining matters are ready to take arbitrary steps if the reciprocal convention does not fully protect American interests.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Questioned to-day as to what action the Dominion government would take in the British Columbia bill excluding aliens from placer mining in that province, the Secretary of State said that nothing could be done until the bill had been received and considered by the federal cabinet. He said that it was the policy of the government not to interfere in matters coming within the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature, but intimated that as this bill would have a far-reaching effect and be liable to create international friction, as well as to restrict immigration and labor, the power of the federal government could be invoked to disallow it. It is believed here that such will be the action of the administration when the bill comes forward for consideration by the Ottawa government.

Seattle, Jan. 20.—Acting Secretary Prosch, of the Seattle chamber of commerce, last evening received the following message from Congressman Lewis at Washington: "The Canadian members of the American-Canadian commission assure me to-night that the commission has agreed on international mining terms which vitiate the Victoria act."

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Imperial Baking Powder.

The factory making these goods is that of the well known firm of E. W. Gillett, and is situated at 32 and 34 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont. The United States factory is located at 9, 11, 13 and 15 River St., Chicago, Ill., and they have a branch at 101 Leadenhall St., London, Eng. The Toronto factory is a large substantial building comprising ten floors, and the location is the very best in Toronto. In the manufacture of these goods in Toronto there are employed usually about one hundred people. The house has twice increased their capacity for making Imperial Baking Powder, and during the past few months have had difficulty to fill their orders. All the latest and finest machinery is used in making the goods, and everything is arranged in the most convenient way. Our readers may depend that in using Imperial Baking Powder they are getting the best goods in this line possible to be had. Everything connected with this factory is conducted upon the best system, neatness, and cleanliness being particularly noticeable.

The General Western Representative of this well-known house is Mr. Geo. H. Macfarlane, who makes his headquarters in Winnipeg.

Visitors to the Toronto factory are always welcome, and especially those from British Columbia and the West.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

It takes a crocodile 80 seconds to turn completely around.

The Indian can see one-tenth further than the white man.

There are four Irishmen to every Englishman in the United States.

The pearl oyster begins to produce pearls when it is six or seven years old.

The force of waves breaking on the shores is equal to seventeen tons to the square yard.

Blood flows through the bones of very young children almost as freely as through the veins.

It is stated that about one in eighteen of the population of Paris live on charity, with a tendency toward crime.

Tommy. Paw, what is the Bacon cipher?

Mr. Figg. I guess it had something to do with the man who was out of meat. —Indianapolis Journal.

Pains Were Severe

Rheumatism — Impure Blood — No Appetite

A Perfect Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Whole Family Made Well by This Great Medicine.

"I am 44 years old and am a lumberman, engaged in driving logs on the river. I have been exposed to all kinds of weather, and I was seized with rheumatism. I tried different liniments, but they failed to cure me. Pains moved through my limbs and a short time since

Settled in My Back.

I thought I would work it off, but it grew worse, and I was obliged to shut down my sawmill and stop work. My blood was poor and I did not have any appetite. I could not sleep nights on account of the severe pains. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. In ten days' time I felt relief, and now, a few months having elapsed, I am myself again and am

A Perfectly Well Man.

I am attending to my business daily, and all due to the benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife and other members of my family were taken with the grip and also suffered at times with sick headaches. They resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and they are now all in good health." G. R. RAFUS, Sr., Waterville, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Miss R. Stoddart A.V.C.M.

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Pupil of Signor Titto Mattei, London, Eng.

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ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Heidelberg and Leipzig.)

Late official analyist for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ores, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

During My Absence

From the city Wm. McDowell has my full power of attorney and will transact all my business.
J. HEANEY.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER,
Mortgagees' Sale
Monday, 30th January, 1899, at the Board of Trade Building, at 12 O'clock Noon.

I have been instructed to sell by public auction, under the powers of sale contained in certain mortgages registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in Charge Book, volume 5 folio 637, No. 3555B., and volume 7, at folio 367, No. 6290, respectively, and transferred by deeds registered in the said office in Charge Book, volume 12, folio 637, No. 15855B., the following hereditaments, situate in the City of Victoria: Lots one to ten (both inclusive), in Block V., and lots one to nineteen (both inclusive), in Block VI., being part of section five, Victoria district, according to the maps filed in the said Registry Office, and numbered 282; also lot three, Saanich extension of the Work Estate, being part of section 4, Victoria district.

Terms and conditions at sale. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Davie, Pooley & Luxton.

JOSHUA DAVIES. Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Under instructions from the mortgagees, I will sell at the Board of Trade building on

Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1899

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Claxton, British Columbia, and known on the official maps as section 20, range 5, Coast District, containing 150 acres (more or less), from which a small strip of land lying in the southeast corner, containing 1-13 of an acre already conveyed to the Bishop of Caledonia, is excluded from this sale. Together with all the improvements, which consist of the ROYAL CANADIAN PACKING CO.'S CANNERY, and all the Plant, Machinery, Boats, Nets, Gear of all sorts in and about the cannery building, the saw mill building, machinery and articles belonging, the store and stock in trade, the dwelling houses and cabins erected thereon.

The said premises comprise a complete canning establishment.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Bodwell & Duff, solicitors.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

MR. HARRY M. FIELD
Of Leipzig, Germany
PIANO VIRTUOSO
prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grassi Strasse, or Prof. Martin Krause, 86 Brandvorwerk Strasse.

"Patronize Home Industry" by buying
B. C. BRAND HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON
For sale by all Grocers.
EARSMAN HARDIE & CO. - - Packers.

...LANSDOWNE HOUSE...

CLOSING OUT SALE

Specials for this Week:

Each day finds new attractions for the hundreds of discriminating buyers who are taking advantage of this genuine closing out sale, and this week's offerings cannot but prove particularly profitable to them, as they include some of the

Sharpest Cuts Yet Quoted:

Velveteen, black and colored...	Reduced from		$ 65	to	$ 35
Silk Velvet, all colors	"	"	1.50	to	1.00
White Cashmere	"	"	80	to	50
Farmer's Satin, 56 wide	"	"	75	to	50
Farmer's Satin, 56 wide	"	"	1.00	to	75
Grey Canvas	"	"	15	to	10
Waist Linings	"	"	20	to	15
Twill Skirt Linings	"	"	12½	to	05
Galatea Stripe	"	"	25	to	15
Colored Pique	"	"	30	to	15
Mending Wool	"	"	30	to	20
Four-ply Fingering Wool	"	"	20	to	10
Fingering Yarn	"	"	1.00	to	50
Berlin Wool, 4 oz. pkgs					10
One hundred yard Silk Spools, 3 for					25
One hundred yards Silk Twist, 4 for					10
Table Oil Cloth	Reduced from		30	to	20
Sheets, ready-made (pair)	"	"	1.65	to	1.25
Flannelette Wrappers	"	"	2.50	to	1.00
All Sailor Hats	Reduced to				25

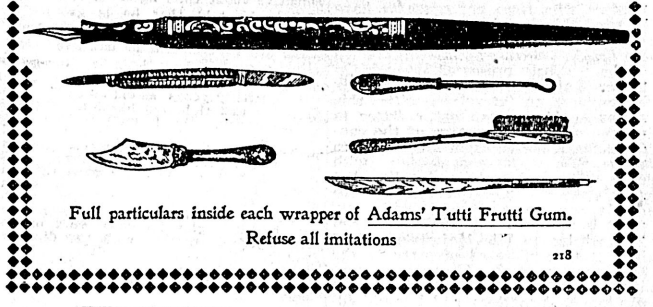
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Presents Free.

For the return of sets of coupons from Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum, a large variety of very handsome and useful presents are sent free. The following are illustrations of a few of the presents



Full particulars inside each wrapper of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.
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